The Los Angeles Times.

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"Times" Advertising Rates.

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FROM AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 1887, the following line rates will be charged for advertising in the LOS ANGELES TIMES:

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Can be found on sale at the following places:

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Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
R. Thatt.....Lessee and Manager.
ONE WEEK—Commencing Jan. 23—ONE WEEK
KIRALFY BROTHERS
KIRALFY BROTHERS
KIRALFY BROTHERS
AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS.
Series of All Spectacles! A Great Cast!
2—CARLOADS OF SCENERY.....2
1—RAILROAD TRAIN.....1
3—Premier Danseuses—3
200—People on the Stage—200
24 Live Trick Elephant, "Parvyee."
See the Wreck of the Henrietta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
R. Thatt.....Lessee and Manager
—ONE WEEK!—
Commencing Monday, January 30th.
The Original McFadden's
SPECTACULAR UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
Mammoth Organization.
3—EPHS IN THE CAST—20
1—COLORED PLANTATION SINGERS—6
5—Eliza, the Lawyer—5 2—Irish Trick Donkeys—2
4—Monster Bloodhounds—4
Entirely original ideas. Great plantation scene.
Engagement of MISS BLANCHE MARIE Scott, Soprano, and the Silver Colored Quartette. New and old time songs and a host of novelties.
POPULAR PRICES.

HAZARD'S PAVILION,
Corner Fifth and Olive streets.
Sole Lessee & Manager.....Managers
Sunday and Sunday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
—THE WHITE SLAVE!—
LAST WEEK! POSITIVELY—LAST WEEK!
Direct tour of the eminent melodramatic actor, Mr. George
W. L. VER'S SPECTACULAR
WHITE SLAVE
WHITE SLAVE
WHITE SLAVE
Mr. VER ELL AS
And his superb dramatic company.
Monday and Tuesday, THE STRANGLERS OF PARIS.
Wednesday and Friday.....THE DANITES.
Saturday and Sunday, Mr. GEO. WESSELLS
In his original Madison-Square version.
Next Week.....POPULAR PRICES.....25c and 50c.

CALIFORNIA DIME MUSEUM
NEW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
NEW ATTRACTIONS
NEW FEATURES

ARMY NEWS.

WHAT ARMY PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Uncle Sam's Boys Are Doing—The Local Soldiers and the Old G. A. R. Braves—Frank Bartlett Blowout Last Night.

The military spirit which, for some years after the close of the war between the states, seemed to stagnate or become dormant, is again asserting itself among the youth of America. In the National Guard of Southern California considerable activity has been displayed of late; and the same may be said of the G.A.R.

Department of Arizona.—Maj. H. E. Noyes, Fourth Cavalry, has been granted leave of absence for one month.

Private F. J. Adelman, Company H, Thirteenth Infantry, has been granted a furlough for one month.

Private Henry Goens, Troop L, Tenth Cavalry, has been granted a furlough for six months.

Second Lieut. G. H. Patten, Twenty-second Infantry, has been appointed, by command of Gen. Miles, recruiting officer at Ft. Bayard, N. M., relieving First Lieut. J. J. Marsden of the Twenty-second.

In compliance with special orders from headquarters of the Army, Maj. Frank M. Coxe, postmaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of Arizona, and will report to the commanding General, Department of California, San Francisco.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at Ft. Apache, Ariz., at 10 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday the 1st day of February, 1888, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be properly brought before it. Following is the detail for the court: Lieut.-Col. George G. Huntt, Tenth Cavalry; Capt. Marion P. Cooper, Tenth Cavalry; Capt. Edward Everts, assistant surgeon; Capt. William L. Carpenter, Ninth Cavalry; Capt. Gillis H. Beck, Tenth Cavalry; First Lieut. Charles E. Nordstrom, Tenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Thomas W. Hall, Tenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. William E. Shipp, Tenth Cavalry, Judge Advocate.

Seventh Infantry, N. G. C.—Company A, Seventh Infantry, Capt. A. F. Biles, met for drill last Tuesday evening at Armory hall. Eight new recruits were mustered in. The company now numbers 74 men.

Company F, Capt. Hughes, Seventh Infantry, met for drill at Bartlett Hall last Monday night. This is the last company allowed into the National Guard. The company is growing in members, and under the command of Capt. Hughes, a competent officer, it will soon rank with any in proficiency.

Company C, Seventy Infantry, Capt. M. Starin, met for drill last Wednesday night at Armory Hall. The attendance was slim, very slim. Capt. Starin has a good company, the roll of membership is large and Capt. Starin should see to it that all men turn out. A little provost guard might increase the attendance as well bring the laggards to a better understanding of their duty and the powers of a military commander.

SOCIAL AND BALL.

The social and ball given jointly by Frank Bartlett Post No. 6 and Frank Bartlett Ladies' Relief Corps No. 7 last night at Armory Hall was largely attended, and was every way a success. The social last night is the first of a series of five to be given during the winter.

Last night's social was in the hands of the following committees: Reception, Mrs. Isabella Wise, Mrs. Mary Settel, Mrs. Lucy Perkins, Mrs. Sarah Ricks and Miss Ella Short; floor managers, Comrades Cowles, Mrs. Schreeve, Raymond, Brown, Fairbanks and Cook. The programme consisted of 18 dances, and refreshments were served at intervals during the evening.

The Frank Bartlett Ladies' Relief Corps retains 145 members, and is officered as follows: President, Mrs. Mary M. Cook; senior vice-president, Mrs. Mattie Scriver; junior vice-president, Mrs. Julia Grider; secretary, Mrs. E. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. Addie Fairbanks; chaplain, Mrs. Sarah Biles; conductor, Miss Miller; assistant conductor, Mrs. Annie Hall; guard, Mrs. Mary Settel; outside guard, Mrs. Edna Davis. The Bartlett Relief Corps intends holding a social fair in the near future. The corps meets on the first and last Thursday of every week.

NOTES.

Lieutenant-Commander Emory of the United States Navy was here during the week and left for San Francisco yesterday.

Col. Downey, in charge of the Raymond hotel signal and weather gauge, was in town during the week.

Maj. Russell, commanding Seventh Infantry, N.G.C., has been ill and confined to his house during the week.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated by Companies A and C of the Seventh Infantry, N.G.C., with a joint military hop at Armory Hall.

Private McKee, Company C, Seventh Infantry, who was injured at the fire which started at the Los Angeles Furniture Company's building, has quite recovered and is reported for duty.

Capt. Douglas Gunn, late commander of Company B, Seventh Infantry, having been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, an election for the captaincy of Company B will shortly be in order.

Brig.-Gen. John R. Mathews, commander First Brigade, N.G.C., has received information from Adjt.-Gen. R. H. Orton that the cloth for uniforms will be ready some time in February, and that arms for all the companies will be ready within a month.

Militia men complain of what they term the neglect with which the First Brigade has been treated by the State authorities. Of the seven companies of which the First Brigade is composed only four have uniforms and arms, for which the members themselves have paid, the State not contributing a dollar. These uniforms are now old and dilapidated and three companies have neither uniforms nor arms.

The militia of Southern California, as now constituted, is a sort of Simon Tappertit army. This should not be so. If the militia is worthy of being kept up at all it should be kept in good form.

On next Wednesday evening there will be a joint business meeting of companies A and C, when steps will be taken to bring about a joint movement of all the companies in Southern California with a view of presenting the situation to the notice of the Commander-in-chief, Gov. Waterman, and to suggest the propriety of memorializing Congress through our representative, Gen. Vandever.

John A. Logan Post met last Monday night, Commander Gorper presiding. The post was inspected by Comrade A. Willard, Acting Assistant District Inspector, who expressed himself as well pleased with its condition.

In unison with the John A. Logan Relief Corps an open meeting will be held next Monday evening. There will be music and literary exercises, refreshments and festivities.

The Dan Bidwell Post No. 140, Norwalk, met last Monday night, Commander Brooker presiding. The following newly-elected officers were installed, Maj. L. S. Butler acting as installing officer: Post Commander, John Brooker; Senior Vice Commander, L. C. Mason; Junior Vice Commander, Eli Cranston; Adjutant, G. Burke; Quartermaster, J. C. Clark; Chaplain, S. T. Hallett; Officer of the Day, J. McCusick; Officer of the Guard, C. H. Passey; Sergeant-Major, J. K. Breinzer; Quartermaster Sergeant, Gus Sabastien. Dan Bidwell Post meets on the first and third Mondays of every month.

Pullman Passengers.

The following-named passengers left on the 1:30 p.m. train for the north yesterday: T. Creighton, J. D. Lynch, Joseph May, Dr. W. C. Welch, Mrs. John Merriam, F. L. Van Deworks, Miss Layton, A. C. Wirth, E. K. Mann, Mrs. T. W. Stotridge, Mr. Laine, E. A. Palmer, M. J. Farrell, L. J. Fish, J. C. Maill, Mr. Woodbury, D. S. Brown, Thomas G. Ryan, F. A. Carle, Mr. Searcy, A. Miller, E. Douglas Jones, A. H. Keller, Mr. Gardiner and Mrs. Davis.

The following list of passengers left on the 6:00 p.m. train: Mrs. H. D. Colson, Mr. Ennis, George E. Jones, Mr. Sheldon, D. Ferris, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Pilsbury, J. R. Baker and Mr. Peebles.

THE COURTS.

What Was Done in the Various Courts Yesterday.

The following business was transacted in the courts yesterday:

JUDGE GARDINER.

In the case of Newell vs. Parker, motion by defendant to dismiss appeal was heard and taken under advisement.

The case of Grott vs. Berminger was dismissed for want of prosecution.

JUDGE O'MELVENY.

In the case of Mary S. Senter et al. vs. W. N. Monroe, the jury decreed damages for plaintiffs in the sum of $1012.50 and $7.03 interest, amounting in all to $1019.53. The defendant was allowed 10 days' stay of execution.

In the case of B. C. Wright vs. the California Central Railway Company, the defendants made a motion for non-suit, which was granted. The plaintiff was assessed in the sum of $34 for jury and reporters' fees.

By consent the case of Leonis vs. Mesa was passed over for the session.

Albert Karaback was admitted to citizenship upon taking the oath of allegiance.

JUDGE CHENEY.

In the case of H. C. Moore a jury was impaneled and the prosecution heard. The case was continued till January 28th.

JUDGE HUTTON.

Frank G. H. Ackerman was admitted to citizenship.

In the case of Phillips vs. Taylor, the motion of the plaintiff to dismiss the appeal was denied.

Byron vs. Byron; the motion of the defendant to set aside and vacate the service of summons herein is granted.

In the case of Hay vs. Richards et al., the demurrer to amended complaint was overruled and the defendant allowed 10 days in which to answer.

JUSTICE AUSTIN.

The charge of petit larceny against J. T. Brown was withdrawn and the defendant discharged from custody.

In the case of F. E. Lillebeck, charged with battery, the appeal was dismissed and the defendant fined $10.

The charge of burglary against J. T. Brown was dismissed and he was discharged from custody.

John Frick was fined $7 for battery.

G. Colunza was found guilty of petit larceny and fined $40.

William Brown was held to answer to the charge of robbery and bail fixed at $1000.

JUSTICE TANEY.

In the case of Eaton vs. Jones, the demurrer was overruled.

The Abstract and Insurance Company vs. Hogan; default of defendant was entered and execution issued.

The case of Dake vs. Prindle was continued until February 9th; to have a jury trial at defendant's expense.

Six vagabonds were fined in sums from $5 to $12.

In the case of G. H. Griffin the motion of defendant to dismiss cause was denied. The cause was argued and submitted, and defendant was held to answer the charge of embezzlement, with bail fixed at $2500.

In the case of Denby vs. S. W. Carr a judgment was found for plaintiff, as prayed for. Defendant was allowed ten days' stay of execution.

Two disturbers of the peace were fined $7 each, and, to close the day's work, nine more vagrants were fined in sums ranging from $5 to $13.

At last accounts, six other vagrants and disreputables were in the jail awaiting trial in the morning.

Not Encouraging to China Painters.

[China Decorator.]

"You say the price of this beautiful, hand-painted dinner set is $175?"

"Yes, madam."

"And the price of this plain set of the same ware is $171. Only $4 difference?"

"Yes, madam."

"Then, how can that be real hand-painting? Surely it must cost more than $4 to decorate a set like that. The figures are exquisite."

Both dinner sets were of Limoges ware. They were displayed in a Broadway crockery-house. The decorated set had delicate figures traced on each of the 100 or more pieces.

"I assure you, madam, that it is genuine hand-painting," he replied. "The slight difference in price does not arise from the cheapness of the painting. It comes from the highness of the tariff."

"Well, I thought so," said the lady. "I've done some painting on china, and I know such beautiful work as that could never be had for $4 a set."

"Just what I thought, too," said the dealer when the lady had gone. "She is one of them."

"One of what?"

"The women with the china decorating craze. I told a little fib about the tariff, or rather stretched the meaning. It is our tariff on customers and not the customs tariff that makes the small difference in price. We charge within a trifling amount of as much for a plain Limoges and other high grade china as we do for the richly decorated sets, simply to keep the plain set out of the reach of persons, principally women, by the way, who otherwise would buy them and make their own hand-painted decorations. Few persons can tell real art work from daubs on china any more than they can on canvas. If we give the china-decorating cranks a chance we'd soon have the market flooded with real Limborges ware hand-painted by home talent. By making the plain sets almost as expensive as the imported hand-painted sets we shut out these amateurs. This course is pursued by the trade generally."

Los Nietos to Boston, Greeting.

[Able extract from a poetical letter written by Dr. William Hull of Boston, Mass., to his friends in that city.]

Dear friends, I take my pen in hand
To comment on our western land.
The pleasing theme is ever new,
But there's a question what to do.

We often speak of where we've been
And all the wond'rous sights we've seen;
And in our midnight dreams review
The happy hours we've spent with you.

We question not the depth you feel
Of interest in our common weal,
But trust that every course pursued
Will end at length in mutual good.

Then let's together, hand in hand,
Go out and purchase all the land,
Buy up the mountains, slopes and dells
From Norwalk up to Fulton's Wells.

And when we've purchased all we may,
Then spider-like we'll watch our prey,
And like him, to our safe retreat,
We'll toie the eastern tenderfeet.

There's one fair spot upon the earth
Unequalled in its precious worth.
Brightest of all, a glittering gem—
'Tis California's diadem.

If low at Mecca's shrine there be
A zealous pagan on his knee,
He cannot lower bow than we,
Dear Los Nietos, bend to thee.

And should there ever come the hour
When mountains shake with quaking power,
When sun and moon refuse their light
And shut the world in endless night.

E'en in that hour of dire distress,
That sacred spot my soul can bless.
In Los Nietos then I'll trust,
And humbly mingle with its dust.

A Bargain.

She loved me not and yet she wed me,
For I was rich, had wealth untold;
Her heart and hand she gladly gave me—
A fair exchange for all my gold.

Fair and sweet, at first I loved her,
But found her heartless, cruel, cold;
And yet our bargain's fairly equal,
For she was bought and I was sold.

Isabella A. Mundy in Life.

Death.

"And here, last night, you say a woman died!"
The careless stranger mutters, and doth pass.
The neighbors sigh, "A woman, good and tried.
But death finds all, alas!"

"A true and faithful soul," the priest declares,
"An interesting case," the doctor drones,
Her husband on the coffin-lid but stares—
"My all is gone!" he moans.

ZICHY GEZU.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Alhambra.

ALHAMBRA, Jan. 26, 1888.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Contract has been let to repaint the public school building. Two coats will be applied, which is thought sufficient to hide the present abominable color, as also the many unpleasant criticisms of the past year.

The three-story Jones block is not quite completed, and yet every room is rented and possession taken. Either people like to live in blocks, or else the scarcity of detached dwellings has driven them to it.

Our streets have been gay with handsome equipages, laden with eastern people, the last two balmy days, from the Raymond and other neighboring hostelries. These sight-seers are wide-eyed and open-mouthed with wonderment that such a lovely spot as Alhambra exists on earth.

A brand new billiard table has been set up in the hotel. It is an every-day occurrence for the horny-handed granger, the silver-tongued real-estate man and the bloated stockholder to enjoy the bewitching game together.

The Improvement Society is working hard in formulating plans for planting shade trees along the streets. They are endeavoring to interest every property owner in the project. The idea is to set handsome shade trees 50 feet apart, the variety varying on different streets, but in all cases to set a palm in between. It is easy to imagine the effect 10 years hence if the plan is carried out.

The morning after the rain stopped falling our walks and streets were free from mud and dry as a floor. Our natural drainage and porous soil gives us this inestimable blessing. For those of us who have been called to Los Angeles the last week and forced to wallow in its mud, a return home to Alhambra has seemed like entering Paradise.

A building boom is about to burst forth on the Del-go-Shar and Library tract, adjoining. Handsome residences are to be erected at once by Dr. C. C. Hastings, G. M. Adams, T. J. Stuart, L. C. Anderson, Mr. Templeton, A. N. McDonald and Capt. Gray. The last named gentleman will build two houses on Second street. As this is one of the handsomest portions of town, and as all of these are to be first-class buildings, the result will be that others in the vicinity will follow the good example set them. YUSUF.

California Ruins.

[Nevada Herald.]

Nevada county has, perhaps, more old ruins in the shape of tumble-down mud-and-stone chimneys than any of her sister counties. These old ruins are the mementoes of early days, the relics of the "days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49." There is scarcely a creek, gulch, or worked-out flat which does not possess a number of these old ruins. They are California's monuments, and they appeal to the people of today in a way which is more forcible than the strongest harrangue. Very lonely they look in their decadence; one can easily imagine them haunted by the old Argonauts who made the ground about them sacred. By digging in the ashes of these old chimneys and panning out the bottom layers gold dust to the value of several dollars is often found. Just under the soil can be found bits of old iron, broken crockery, pistol balls, nails, light gold dust and a thousand other little relics of the rattling camps which have been only memories for many a long year. Sometimes an old bowie knife is turned up to the light, so eaten by rust it is easy to suppose that the blade was once red with the blood of some quarrelsome pioneer, whose skill in its use was overmatched.

After the cabins of the Argonauts had disappeared, John Chinaman came with his pan and rocker, and cleaned up the old floors, but the greater part of the old chimneys were not touched. The Celestial Mongolian seems to have had no idea of the richness of these ashes, but confined his efforts to the ground about them.

Many people have wondered how this gold got among the ashes. The explanation is a very simple one. The pioneer miner had no quicksilver, and very few had magnets. In order to separate the black sand from the "dust," they dried it in their pans before the fire and then blew the sand out. Some of the finer particles of gold went out with the sand and fell among the embers.

In a few years these old relics will have disappeared entirely, and there will be only the old mines to remind us of the "days of old," when there was scarcely a woman in the mountains, and the polished manners of "society" were thrown aside for the heavy pick, the long-handled shovel and the primitive rocker.

The Way to Sing.

The birds must konw. Who wisely sings
Will sing as they;
The common air has generous wings,
Songs make their way.
No messenger to run before,
Devising plan;
No mention of the place or hour
To any man;
No waiting till some sound betrays
A listening ear;
No different voice, no new delays,
If steps draw near.

"What bird is that? Its song is good,"
And eager eyes
Go peering through the dusky woo
In gind surprise.
Then late at night, when by his fire
The traveler sits,
Watching the flames grow brighter, higher,
The sweet song flits
By snatches through his weary brain
To help him rest.
When next he goes that road again,
An empty nest
On leafless bough will make him sigh
"Ah, me! Last spring
Just here I heard, in passing by,
That rare bird sing."

But while he sings, remembering
How sweet the song,
The little bird, on tireless wing,
Is borne along
In other air, and other men,
With weary feet,
On other roads, the simple strain
Are finding sweet.
The birds must know. Who wisely sings
Will sing as they;
The common air has generous wings,
Songs make their way.

HELEN HUNT.

Our Arctic Regions.

[San Francisco Examiner.]

During the recent blizzard the thermometer at Clearwater, Minn., marked 63° below zero. When the mercury strays much below the freezing point of water, Californians are unable to follow its course with intelligent interest. They fail to realize the difference between zero and 63 below, just as they fail to realize the difference between the distance of Jupiter and that of Saturn. It may help to bring the meaning of the figures more clearly before our eyes if we compare last week's American experience with some of the records of Arctic explorers.

Franz Josef's Land lies in the remote recesses of the Arctic Ocean. It is entirely north of the 80th parallel of latitude—far beyond Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla. The lowest temperature observed there by Weyprecht and Leigh Smith was 43° below zero. Clearwater, Minn., might use Franz Josef's Land as a winter sanitarium.

The lowest temperature ever recorded at any of the Danish settlements in Greenland was 47° below zero—16° warmer than the Minnesota standard.

When Nordenskiold first made the northeast passage around the Arctic coast of Siberia, he went into winter quarters in latitude 67 s. 7 m. The coldest weather he experienced during the winter was 51° below zero.

It is when we reach the Greely expedition that we first find a climate in which Minnesota and Dakota people could feel at home. The Greely party stayed two years at Lady Franklin Bay, in latitude 81° 44m. The lowest temperature observed during that time was 66° below zero. The next year the party moved down to Cape Sabine, in latitude 78° 40m. It was there that the horrible sufferings ensued through which almost the entire body of explorers perished. During that awful winter the lowest point reached by the mercury was 50° below zero.

Clearly it would be safer for an average dweller in the American Northwest to join an Arctic expedition than to stay at home. It is true that after experiencing the debilitating effects of a mild polar winter he might be unfitted for residence in Minnesota, but he could easily circumvent the disadvantage. He could stay away.

An Inquisitive Traveler Satisfied.

[Bobobeth Sunday Herald.]

He boarded the train at Rochester and came to the only vacant seat in the car bedside a young lady.

"This seat taken, ma'am?"

"No."

"Wal, then, I guess I'll sit down."

Two minutes' silence.

"Have some peanuts, ma'am?"

"No, I thank you."

"Jemimy! don't like peanuts? Just like my wife. My great holt is peanuts and bananers. Perhaps you'd like a bananer, ma'am?"

"No, nothing, thank you."

"Live up to Buffalo, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"P'r'aps you know my friend Cap'n Jack Sloan; lives down in Elk street?"

"No, I don't know where Elk street is."

"By gol! and you live in Buffalo! Why, I've sold butter on Elk-street market nigh onto 20 years. My name's Johnson. Your name ain't Jones, is it?"

"No."

"Tain't Williams, or anything of that kind?"

"No."

"That's what I thought. I don't s'pose now it's Brown or any o' them colors?"

"No."

"Been far?"

"Not far."

"Syracuse, mebbe; or Albany, eh?"

"No."

"No, gol! Hain't been to New York?"

"Yes."

"Jiminy! I've never been there, though I saw a pretty slick feller from there once. Them New Yorkers is regular goers, ain't they? Any relations there?"

"Few."

"Gosh! Wonder if they know my cousin Jake. He's getting $10 a week jest to walk around in a store and look slick. Your folks ever speak of Jake?"

"No."

"Jake and me bought some land out West last year. Ever buy any?"

"No."

"Don't. Jake and me lost $500. It was way at the bottom of a river. Ever been West?"

"Chicago."

"Jee! you hev traveled, ain't you? Father and mother living?"

"Father."

"Live in Buffalo?"

"No."

"Our folks all live together down to Rochester. My father and mother have been dead a long time. My wife's mother lives with us. Her name's Martin. That ain't your name, eh?"

"No."

"I was jest thinking you looked like a man I know in Buffalo named Waters. He ain't your brother?"

"No."

"We must be comin' pretty near Buffalo. That there lot of tracks look like it. You don't happen to live on Main street?"

"No."

"Then your name ain't Robinson?"

"No."

"You must have a curious kind of a name. Sure it ain't Sanders?"

"Sure."

"Wal, here we be; can't I help you gettin' off?"

"No, thank you."

"O, is there a doorplate on your house?"

"Yes."

"Name on it?"

"Yes."

"P'raps you wouldn't mind tellin' what the name on the plate is?"

"Smith."

"Gol."

A Manifestation of Christian Unity.

[New York Mail and Express.]

This was Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst of the Madison-square Presbyterian Church. He is tall, with long dark hair, dark beard and intellectual features. A splendid command of language, a sonorous voice, and an entertaining manner, combine to make him an exceedingly interesting speaker.

"Is the spirit of liberality and toleration abroad?" he asked, as he paused in his writing and looked up in an animated manner. "It is, indeed, and as it never was before. I have had living proof of it this week."

Dr. Parkhurst had recently returned from the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance at Washington.

"I met," he said, "while in Washington, clergymen of all denominations. Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians and Congregationalists elbowed each other or sat side by side. Yet I never saw more harmonious meetings. Throughout all there were but a few ripples, and these were caused by other than doctrinal questions. I never saw such a manifestation of Christian unity, regardless of denominational lines."

"You think, then, that the various denominations are steadily being brought into closer and more friendly union?"

"Most assuredly I do."

Eastern visitors who would appreciate California's choicest fruits should use the Coleman Flag Brand only.

Sidewalks.

John Haag, 65 Earl street, is prepared to lay artificial stone sidewalks, and guarantees them. Prices reasonable.

When you want a nice lunch, served in a cheerful room, go to Spence's, 46 South Spring street.

Monrovia has the best climate for asthmatics and consumptives.

No muddy streets at Monrovia.

REAL ESTATE IS ALL THE GO NOW; SO IS

GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES

ALBERT MAU & CO. 341 N. Main St. Sole Agents.

Real Estate.

SOUTH CUCAMONGA, CAL.,

The Peer of Town Sites,

Situated on the Great Sunset Route of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

About

Forty Miles East From Los Angeles.

Among the coming towns of Southern California, no town has been laid out on a more substantial scale with a view to future growth and prosperity than South Cucamonga, San Bernardino county, Cal.

Its location is one of the most charming in the

GREAT CUCAMONGA VALLEY,

Situated on the gently sloping plain, at an altitude of 952 feet above sea level, and within full view of the grandly towering peaks of the magnificent Sierra Madre range. Old Baldy, with his superb height of 9000 feet and hoary, snow-crowned tops, and Cucamonga, with its grand height of 5000 feet, together look down in majesty on the lovely valley at their feet, where, in most charming contrast, may be seen, far as the eye can roam, orchards of orange, lemon, lime and olive, and vineyards laden with semi-tropical fruits, and fields clad with verdure and laden with perfume.

About three miles to the west may be seen the flourishing town and colony of Ontario; to the northwest, about the same distance, the old, world-renowned Cucamonga vineyard; to the north, the fine new town of North Cucamonga; to the northeast is the village of Etiwanda, and to the southeast, Riverside, Colton and San Bernardino, and immediately to the southwest is the rich and prolific Chino ranch, South Cucamonga being the great central point.

The climate of any section being dependent largely in distance from the sea coast, altitude of surface, relation to mountains, and general topography and contour. These conditions are perhaps as nearly perfect in Cucamonga as can be found anywhere in the world. The distance from the sea coast assures freedom from fog-laden sea breezes, while the atmosphere is so pure, dry and exhilerating that those suffering from asthmatic and pulmonary troubles find it most invigorating and health-restoring.

The water supply is inexhaustible, and, being from never-failing mountain springs, is absolutely pure. It is conducted in iron pipes, which are already laid throughout the streets of the town.

The soil is superior and rich sedimentary deposit, of extraordinary depth, is loose and easily worked, and retains moisture for a great length of time, requiring very little irrigation. Those who are thoroughly competent to judge have pronounced Cucamonga, taking soil and climate together, to be far superior to the famous Duarte and Riverside orange belt for raising oranges, lemons, etc., while it is entirely free from scale. The company also offers lands in 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts, with water, adjoining the town site of South Cucamonga.

No new town in Southern California has brighter prospects for becoming a railroad center than South Cucamonga. Already it has two great continental lines, the Southern Pacific forming the boundary line to the South, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe a short distance to the North, with two projected lines—one to Riverside and another to Salt Lake City.

A fine new passenger and freight depot, just completed by the Southern Pacific Railway, adds greatly to the comfort of travelers and general attractions. Over thirty trains pass through Cucamonga daily.

To secure the comfort of visitors, the fine new hotel belonging to the company has been opened under the management of a thoroughly competent hotel man. No expense has been spared in the appointments and furnishing to make it first-class in every respect, while the rates will always be reasonable.

The grounds surrounding the hotel and in the park adjoining have been tastefully laid out with all kinds of tropical shrubbery, ever-playing fountains, etc., by an experienced landscape gardener, and over 20,000 trees have been planted in the streets of the town.

A sojourn at this pleasant hotel, where within easy reach are the picturesque mountain trails, the grandly beautiful cañon and irresistably charming scenery of mountain, glen and valley, will be found vastly conducive to health and happiness.

SOUTH CUCAMONGA

is no new town in the midst of an unpopulated district, but is right in the center of the finest improved portion of the Great Cucamonga Valley, and is bound to became a business center.

Owing to its great richness the soil produces the finest oranges and lemons grown in the State, peaches, apples, pears, figs, almonds and walnuts, and the finest of wine and raisin grapes. As proof of the great fertility of this section—the old Cucamonga vineyard (one of the oldest and finest in the State), adjoining Cucamonga, may be mentioned. The wines produced there having a world-renowned celebrity.

Freight received at South Cucamonga depot, for the year 1887, amounts to the enormous sum of 5,322,375 pounds; shipments from said depot for the same period 2,039,025 pounds, thus showing the importance of this rapidly-growing locality as a shipping point for the surrounding country.

A first-class livery stable will be opened immediately.

Telegraph, postoffice and express offices are already established, and the company intends shortly to erect a number of fine stores, private residences, and also contemplate the erection of a fine bank building. Lots have been set aside for school and church purposes, park and hotel grounds have been tastefully laid out, and over 20,000 trees planted on the streets of the town.

The lots are all good and perfectly level, and the company have placed them on the market at the lowest possible price, in order to enable those buying to realize a handsome profit within a short space of time. Compared with surrounding towns, there are no prices as low. In Ontario, the nearest town on the west, similarly situated lots are now selling at from $1000 to $4000.

A town backed by the extensive influence of prominent railroad officials, and such representative men as H. M. Hellman, W. H. Goucher, C. F. Smurr, T. B. Henry, John E. Jackson, A. A. Staunton, H. M. Russell, etc., whose determination is to make it one of the most prosperous towns in Southern California, is assured.

The Cucamonga Land and Improvement Company, during the last few months, have been sparing no expense in improving and beautifying this splendid property and getting it ready for sale and being now assured of its great success as the coming town between Los Angeles and San Bernardino, have formally announced it on the market.

As the date of sale commences at 9 o'clock a.m. on and after

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888,

at the company's office, 130½ West First street, Los Angeles, as well as through the agency of all reliable real-estate firms in the city and throughout Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, intending purchasers should not miss this opportunity to get in early and secure their lots at the first prices of the company.

Real Estate.

BEAUTIFUL!

HARVARD PLACE

Is Located Between Main and San Pedro Sts., Joins Jefferson Street on the South, and is in one of the

Finest Orange Groves

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN HARVARD PLACE

On Harvard Place is located a College, costing from $60,000 to $75,000; work to begin at once. Electric Railway nearly completed through the place, and will afford quick transit to the center of the city. Harvard Place is the finest land and best located in the market. For prices and particulars call on

LAMB, TUBBS & AVERILL

SOLE AGENTS,

34 S. Spring Street. Los Angeles, Cal.

IMPROVEMENTS

NOT PROPOSED, BUT

IN ACTIVE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

LOTS.

$50 PICTURESQUE CARLTON NATURES RENDEZVOUS

EACH.

64 HANDSOME HOUSES GIVEN TO PURCHASERS.

A house with every block. Distribution to take place as soon as each block is sold and payments made.

WORK NOW PROGRESSING ON OUR BIG HOTEL, RESERVOIR & MOTOR ROAD

The New Railroad from Pomona to the Ocean also Runs Through the Town. New Houses Building Every Day.

THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE TO BUY AT THESE LOW PRICES, as our sales have been unprecedented and warrant an advance.

We desire to and will make AN IMPORTANT TOWN OF CARLTON, and are offering inducements to the public to secure their co-operation in building it. Consider for yourselves. Where in all California can such a purchase be duplicated? This is not a proposed town, but already full of life and activity, and every lot will pay a handsome profit in a very few months.

Conceded by all to present a view unexcelled in all California. The ocean and neighboring country plainly visible for miles.

Asphaltum and Oil Wells Close to Town.

A $50,000 Plant Now Building for This Industry.

A natural and beautiful townsite, in its proper place and where it is badly needed, located on the OLINDA RANCH, in the most fertile section of the Santa Ana Valley.

JOIN THE NEXT EXCURSION.

GO WITH US AND SEE WHAT WE OFFER YOU.

TERMS—Easy monthly payments. For maps, further particulars, etc., apply to

CARLTON LAND & WATER CO., 41 S. Fort St.

Central Park Tract!

CENTRAL AVENUE.

THE ONLY

Tract in Los Angeles with magnificent free park, and free transportation over the finest two-horse car line in the city for one year to parties building.

LOTS 50x150,

$275 to $700 Each!

On easy terms. Pure spring water piped to every lot. Every lot covered with choice walnut, orange and other fruit trees. Fine drives and promenades, bordered with magnificent shade trees, make it, in point of beauty and location, far ahead of any property ever placed on the market. For maps and price lists apply to

GRANT, AMES & CO.,

No. 4 W. First street, next Natick House. P. S.—Free carriage at any time.

Real Estate.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

RESIDENCE LOTS.

Our first subdivision of this magnificent tract will be offered

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB'Y 1ST.

250 ELEGANT LOTS

At Acre Prices, on Liberal Terms.

Carriage will leave our office at 9 o'clock every morning and the terminus of the electric road on arrival of each car.

GO AND SEE AND SELECT A CHOICE LOT BEFORE THE SALE BEGINS.

—CALL ON—

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS CO.,

O. L. LIVESEY, AGENT,

At McCarthy's California Land Office,

NO. 23 WEST FIRST STREET,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

LOOK HERE!

$1,200—Per acre, 25 acres on Washington st., running through to Pico; opposite Tourist Park.
600—Per foot, Main st., between First and Seventh.
400—Per foot, Spring st., between Second and Eighth.
450—Per foot, Fort st., bet. Fifth and Sixth—60 feet on Fort st., between Third and Fourth; investigate this.
125—Per foot, fine, southwest corner, one side Pearl st.
10,000—80 feet on Fort st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.
2,500—Lot on Grand ave.
1,500—Lots in Abbott Kinney tract, on Main st.
1,200—Lots in Dunkelberger tract, on Ninth st.
2,000—Lot on Severance st., near Temple st.; cement walks, etc.
3,000—House, 5 rooms, on Temple st., near Beaudry.
4,000—House of 5 rooms on Pico near Hope.
4,500—House of 5 rooms; lot 60x165; beautiful place on Orange ave., between Main st., and Grand ave.
5,000—Beautiful furnished house on Temple st.; cement walks, etc.
4,200—House of 5 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; No. 8 Toronto st.
400—Per front foot, Main, between Seventh and Eleventh.
650—Spring street, between Fifth and Sixth.
750—Per foot, corner Fort and Second.
5,000—Lot on Temple and lot on Second, cheap.
5,250—200x165, corner Montgomery and Fifth.

Bradshaw & Zellner,

Room 23, 33 South Spring

THE W. H. PERRY

LUMBER AND MI CO.'S

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING

Commercial Street.

GIANT STEAM.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE.

Early Experiments—Rude Beginnings and Final Grand Achievements—Hero, the Marquis of Worcester, Watt and Two Stephensons.

This paper, as originally prepared, was not intended exclusively for the ears of machinists, but was read before a literary society in response to a request for a swift-moving outline of the history of the locomotive engine. Therefore no mention is made of any tables or statistics, which may be found at any time in reliable text-books.

An examination into the workings of the engine of course at once suggests the subject of steam, and an inquiry in the properties of steam renders it necessary to consider its source of power, which is heat.

Heat is a very interesting subject to think of—to observe and examine its effect on bodies, and to wonder at its cause, for its cause is unknown.

THE NATURE OF HEAT

has been the subject of study among scientific men for a great many years; but I believe the theory finally agreed upon is that it is a form of motion, and not at all to be classed as matter.

In general, the effect which heat produces upon matter is to expand it. This is shown in metals, by fixing the tire upon wagon wheels, and in liquids in various ways, for instance by holding a bottle full of water over a fire, and noticing that the liquid soon runs over. If the air in a balloon be heated the balloon will be distended, and when cooled it becomes soft and lax. Heat, in proper amount, applied to metal, produces fusion, and this act of fusion will continue until the last particle is melted. The heat then is said to become latent, or disappears, for no further rise in temperature is observed. Sufficient heat applied to water in an open vessel will raise its temperature to 212° Fahr. Then the vapor rises in sufficient volume to displace the atmosphere, that is, the water boils, and this vapor is what we commonly call steam. No amount of fire can raise the temperature of either the water or the steam to any higher degree, so long as the vessel remains open, but the moment you put it under a pressure the temperature of either can be raised to any degree, and in this fact we find the source of its utility as a motive power. Its force of dilation is greater than the pressure. It must expand, and it raises the pressure.

STEAM POWER.

It must be borne in mind that the force we are in the habit of alluding to as steam power does not in reality lie in the water or vapor. They are merely the vehicles or mediums through which the force or energy which we call heat is conveyed. It is this wonderful invisible and peculiar force, brought under management, that has produced so many astonishing results and revolutionized nearly all methods of labor. In order to utilize this agency experiments have been made in nearly all directions, but the only beneficial results obtained have been through its operation on air and water. But it has been with water that the greatest success has been achieved, and the problem of adapting machinery to bring its energy under control has engaged the studious attention of mechanics in nearly all ages.

In looking back over the records we find many primitive contrivances in which steam was made use of, and at the same time the very significant truth is suggested "that great inventions are never, and great discoveries are seldom, the work of any one mind."

ALL GREAT INVENTIONS

are really combinations of minor ones. They cannot be called creations, but growths. It has been likened to a mighty river flowing into the sea. If you trace it back from the mouth you find that it is composed of many small streams emptying into it, and continuing the search you at last find its source to be some insignificant lake or spring. So it has been said of James Watt, who was one of the greatest and purest of inventors, that he was only one among many who aided in perfecting the engine.

At one time, in the ancient civilization,

EGYPT LED THE WORLD

in learning, and her capital, Alexandria, was the home of students and men of science, and in the relics of the early history of the men of that nation we find the first mention of anything resembling the steam engine. A writer named Hero, in the year 130 B.C., describes a machine in which a rotary motion is produced by the use of vapor from heated water, and employing the same principle he contrived an apparatus for the purpose of opening and closing the doors of the temple. This was much the same machine that was afterward reproduced, or reinvented by the Marquis of Worcester in 1655, in his apparatus by which he raised a column of water to the height of 40 feet.

FROM THE TIME OF HERO

down through succeeding ages history occasionally mentions the names of inventors and experimenters which indicates that the knowledge of steam was not lost. It is said that in the year 1125, in the city of Toledo, a clock was designed and moved and an organ blown by air escaping from a vessel in which it was compressed by heated water. In Spanish history there is an account of a captain named Blasco de Garay who is said to have made an attempt to move a vessel by paddle-wheels driven by steam. But it is a question whether this account is entitled to credit, as nothing is known of the design of the apparatus.

In 1601 an Italian mathematician named Porta describes a machine by which the pressure of steam might be made to raise a column of water; and which included the combination of steam to produce a vacuum, which idea is

A SORT OF CONNECTING LINK

between Hero's fountain and the improvements made by Watt.

In 1615 a French engineer, Solomon de Caus, in one of his works mentions a machine made to illustrate his proposition "that water, by the aid of fire, will mount higher than its source."

Many other occasional inventions might be named for employing steam as toys or means of pastime, but it would serve no end further than the curiosity of watching the gradual development of the idea of applying its power. But leaving the long period which writers call that of speculation, and coming down to that of its practical application, about the first beneficial and useful work was accomplished by the engine invented by

THE MARQUIS OF WORCESTER,

who toiled and studied from about 1628 to 1655. In fact, he spent his whole life in the work. A learned, skillful, patient and discovering man, of social and political distinction, he exhausted his wealth, his energy and influence in experiments, and though achieving some practical results, he died like many other inventors in impressing upon the people of his time the genius to arise from his conceptions. However, he made the record of being

THE FIRST ENGINE-BUILDER

for practical purposes, as distinguished from experiments for pastime or curiosity. He left no plans or illustrations of his final work, but descriptions have been found which have enabled mechanics to pretty closely reproduce his machine, one of the chief points of which was the idea of a separate boiler. It was not, however, brought into general use, and he at last died poor and unsuccessful.

THE FOOTSTEPS OF WORCESTER

were followed by too many in the study of improvements to name more than a few of the most essential. Sir Samuel Moreland, in the reign of Charles II, built fire engines of various kinds. Thomas Savery in 1698 obtained patents for engines for pumping water and draining mines. Denys Papin, a French mathematician, devised many modifications of the engine as it existed in his time, and has the credit of having first made use of

THE SAFETY-VALVE

to control the pressure of steam in the boiler, and to him is due the idea of the piston. He also made an attempt to apply steam to the propulsion of vessels.

The main defect in all these contrivances was the great waste in the application of the steam and the consequent great consumption of fuel. Injecting cold water into the cylinder to produce a vacuum by condensing the steam also cooled the sides of the cylinder, and all the steam necessary to heat the cylinder, of course, was a dead loss.

We might say that the beginning of the eighteenth century marked the period when the engine was recognized as having a practical value. The ground had been pretty well covered. All the necessary ideas had resulted in inventions, but they were disconnected. Each inventor had his machine constructed with especial reference to illustrating his particular idea. These simple engines were expensive to make, expensive in repairs, and slow in operation.

THE GREAT WANT

was a combination o the already known principles in one convenient and durable machine, and in response to this need, as nearly always happens in cases of great need, a man appeared who united all the more practical devices of others, with his own ideas, in one construction. This man was Thomas Newcomen, a blacksmith of Dartmouth, England, who, in order to make the combination of the various known contrivances, made a complete change in the type and style of the engine. Very little is known of his personal history, more than that he was not considered of much importance, belonged to the lower walk in life, and was quite eccentric; probably we today would call him a crank. However, he evidently understood the workings of all the prior instruments, and introduced all their best points into his engine. I presume you are familiar with his improvements, which combined a separate boiler, the cylinder with a steam-tight piston, and the beam. The cylinder was immediately over the boiler. The steam admitted below the piston counteracted the pressure of the air; this allowed the pump-rod at the other end of the beam, which was weighted, to fall. When the piston reached the top of the cylinder a jet of water was let in by a cock, which condensed the steam, producing a vacuum, and the pressure of the outside air forced the piston down, and so raised the pump-rod, and by the opening and shutting of the two cocks—one to let on the steam, and the other to let in the water—with an open pipe at the bottom of the cylinder for the escape of the condensing water, a continuous motion was obtained. Turning these two cocks off and on was performed by hand, and required constant attention.

AN INGENIOUS BOY

named Humphrey Potter, being employed for this work upon one of these engines, to save himself from this unceasing attention, contrived a system of strings and levers by which the engine itself was made to do the work, and I believe from this device originated the idea of the eccentric on the shaft and the valve gear as perfected by Stephenson.

POTTER'S CRUDE NOTION

was improved upon by Henry Bughton, and soon afterward the entire Newcomen engine was modified and simplified to some degree by the distinguished engineer, John Smeaton.

Up to this time the central idea in England was to obtain an economical machine to drain marshes and clear mines of water, that is, pumping engines, and for this purpose the Newcomen engine was master of the field for 70 years.

In glancing back over records history occasionally mentions the names of men whose achievements have been so brilliant and so valuable as to throw a shade over all others who have pursued similar objects in life. The mere mention of such names as Cæsar, Shakespeare, Napoleon, Washington, Lincoln, Grant, suggests deeds and triumphs never to be forgotten, and in the history of a no less important work in life, we encounter the name of

JAMES WATT.

Born in a small Scotch village, of humble lineage, his work has left a stamp so plainly marked upon the economy of mankind as to need no other monument to keep his memory fresh in the minds of succeeding generations. It is scarcely necessary to refer to his familiar history. In his boyhood he was bright but exceedingly delicate in health, and unable either to attend school regularly or to apply himself with any diligence to study or play. What early education he received was mostly obtained from his parents. He sought amusement from utensils borrowed from his father's carpenters' bench, and in that way he acquired a dexterity in the use of tools, which was of great service to him in all his after life. Anecdotes have been told of his early ideas being gained by experimenting with the steam from a tea-kettle, which may be possible, as the same story is told of other inventors.

At about 18 years of age he went to Glasgow to learn the trade of mathematical instrument maker, but there he found the surroundings were not in his favor and he soon returned home. He then went to London for the same purpose and engaged himself with a Mr. John Morgan, in Cornhill, for one year, for which service he received 20 guineas. His health again failed and he returned home at the expiration of the agreed time.

In 1756 he went again to Glasgow to pursue his occupation. He at first met with obstacles from the trades unions on account of his irregular apprenticeship. But after a little he found some employment in repairing the apparatus at the university, and also did some civil engineering work in the neighborhood of Glasgow; but in 1761 he gave up all other occupation and confined his labors entirely to mechanics. Having considerable leisure time, he made experiments in the manufacture of musical instruments, studied Italian and German, and familiarized himself greatly with the sciences. Being called upon to repair a model of the Newcomen engine, he noticed its defects, and at once began a scentific examination of its principles, followed by experiments on the temperature and pressure of steam.

CONTINUING HIS INVESTIGATIONS,

one idea after another occurred, and each one in its turn was subjected to a practical test. He satisfied himself that three-quarters of the heat supplied to the engine was wasted. He adopted a separate condenser, and covered the whole cylinder with an external casing to prevent its cooling, and in 1765 he succeeded in constructing a machine, which, though rude and imperfect, did pretty good work, and was much more economical than his model. He was at this time so reduced to poverty and so much in debt that he was obliged to abandon his experiments and seek other employment to gain a subsistence for his family.

In 1769 Watt entered into partnership with Matthew Boulton, a wealthy man, and proprietor of a large factory for making ornamental metal ware, buttons, buckles, watch chains, inlaid work and clocks. In fact, he operated extensive works for the manufacture of artistic and ornamental works of all kinds. This association gained for Watt just the aid of which he was most in need. It relieved him from all care regarding the financial and commercial part of his work, and allowed him to give his entire time and attention to the practical business. Under the influence of this assistance his genius revived, and he renewed his experiments with almost uniform success.

ONE GREAT OBSTACLE

he had to contend against was the difficulty of procuring good workmen and proper utensils, for mechanics and shops at that time were not like those of today. He obtained patents covering a large number of valuable improvements—the rotary motion of the shaft by use of gear wheels; the crank, the fly-wheel to regulate the motion of the shaft; the double-acting engine, in which the steam acts on both sides of the piston; the double cylinder, or compound engine, now so much in use; the guides for obtaining parallel motion of the piston rod, the governor, the throttle-valve, the cut-off valve gear and many minor improvements; and, finally, at the termination of his labors, with the exception of some changes in detail, and better workmanship, he left the steam engine, in principle, very much in the shape we have it at present. In the first year of the present century he retired from active business, but even his extreme age did not diminish his fondness for invention, nor prevent him from devising many machines, useful and applicable in various ways of business. At last, in August, 1819, in the 83d year of his age,

HE DIED,

and was buried under a befitting monument, and the English nation erected a statue of the great man in Westminster Abbey. His experiments and scientific investigations took a wide scope, and extended in various directions. The great advantage that mankind derived from his labors was the construction of an engine, tolerably simple in its build, economical in its operation, and which could be adapted to either lateral or rotary motion.

AFTER HIS DEATH

inventors and improvers appeared in numbers, and such was the demand for steam engines, as substitutes for horse and water-power, that nearly every mechanic's workshop in the kingdom was turned into an establishment for building engines, and machinists were busy in every direction in the endeavor to extend the use of steam as a motive power to every department of industry.

The universal and intense desire to apply steam to

THE PROPULSION OF VEHICLES,

both on land and water, called out the talent and efforts of so many scientific and practical men that it would hardly be worth while to undertake to name them or to trace in detail the various improvements that finally led to the development of the locomotive and marine engines.

Success in varying degrees was obtained on both sides of the Atlantic. Richard Trevethick, William Hedley and Walter Hancock, in England, and Oliver Evans, one of the most ingenious mechanics America has ever produced, and Col. John Stevens of Hoboken, were noted, among others, for what they accomplished in constructing engines and making their movement more easy and effective.

The partial success heretofore attained in the constauction of locomotives added the greatest zest to the endeavors to produce a more complete article. But the man to whom we are mostly indebted, and to whom the world generally accords the honor of being the first successful locomotive-builder, is

GEORGE STEPHENSON.

His life and works have become familiar, like the history of other great men, but we never tire in studying his achievements, and never cease admiring his wonderful genius and persistent application. Stephenson was born in June, 1781, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and, even as a child, was remarkable for his studious disposition and talent for mechanics. As he grew to youth his eagerness to study the construction and management of engines constantly appeared. He never lost a chance to acquaint himself with their details. While still young he made himself thoroughly familiar with the Newcomen engine and the Watt pumping machine. His first employment was as a brakeman in a colliery, and while so engaged he married, and in 1803

HIS SON ROBERT,

who afterwards became famous as a civil engineer, was born. Soon after his young wife died, and he went to Montrose in Scotland to engage as an engine driver. At the end of a year he returned home on foot, and with the earnings he had saved paid his father's debts, and went to work at his former station as brakeman in the pit. While so employed, he was always studying his engine, making improvements and planning new machines. A Newcomen engine, which was pumping the pit, failed to perform the necessary work. Stephenson set about to repair it, and soon put it in such a condition that in two days it cleared the mine of water, at which it had been laboring a long time in vain. In 1812 he was made foreman of the machinery at Killingworth High Pit, it being his duty to supervise all the engines employed at the colliery, and it was while he held this position that he began seriously to improve his mind, and made rapid strides in his profession, and attracted attention as an inventor. His cottage is described as a

PERFECT CURIOSITY SHOP,

filled with models of engines, machines of all kinds, and novel apparatus. He built a self-acting inclined plane for his pit, on which the wagons descending loaded drew up the empty trains, and made so many improvements that the number of horses employed under ground was reduced from 100 to 15. He made it his business to be present and examine all trials of locomotives which took place within his reach, and once at Leeds he saw a Blinkinsop engine draw 70 tons at the rate of three miles an hour, and then suppressed the opinion that he could make a better engine than that. Obtaining the consent and assistance of a rich noblemen, one of the owners of the mine, he commenced work on

HIS FIRST ENGINE

at West Moor, in 1813, and finished it the following year. The engine is described as having a wrought-iron boiler, 8 feet long, 2 feet 10 inches in diameter, with a single flue 20 inches in diameter. The cylinders were vertical, set in the boiler, and of 2 foot stroke of piston, and driving a set of wheels which geared with each other and with other cogged wheels on the two driving axles. A feed heater surrounded the base of the chimney. This engine drew 30 tons on a rising gradient of 10 or 12 feet at a rate of four miles an hour. But it proved in many respects defective, and the cost of its operation was about as great as that of employing horse power. He then

BUILT A SECOND ONE,

much superior to the first. It was also fitted with vertical cylinders, but the connecting rods were attached directly to the four driving wheels, and the ball-and-socket joints were adopted to unite the rods with the crossheads and to the cranks, and the driving wheels were connected by an endless chain.

STEPHENSON'S DOMINATING IDEA

regarding the efficacy of draft engines was that the track should be as level and smooth as possible, and he stoutly advocated the use of iron rails. He pronounced it folly to try to adapt steam carriages to the common road, and demonstrated by experiments and calculations the advantages of good roadbeds and rails. In 1823 he was appointed engineer of the Hetton Railway, a line eight miles long, running from Hetton colliery to the River Weir. About this time the Stockton and Darlington road was built to transport coal from Durham to tidewater, and without the intention of using steam as a motor. Stephenson received the appointment of engineer of this road, and, by dint of argument and demonstration, persuaded the owners to adopt the locomotive, and, with necessary authority and assistance from the proprietors, he commenced the construction of engines, and his workshop soon became

A GREAT AND FAMOUS ESTABLISHMENT.

His first engine built here was greatly similar to others he had previously made, except that the crank pins were set in the wheels at right angles, so that while one engine was turning the center the other would exert its greatest power, and the two pairs of drivers were coupled by horizontal rods. On the trial trip this engine drew 90 tons at the rate of 10, and at times 15, miles an hour.

About the same time that the Stockton and Darlington was commenced, the Liverpool and Manchester road was organized and carried forward against a great deal of local opposition and exhibition of feeling. On this road Stephenson also urged the adoption of locomotives to the exclusion of horses, both for the transportation of freight and passengers, claiming that he could at that time make engines to run 20 miles an hour. This proposition was flouted as ridiculous, and the idea of traveling twice as fast as a stage-coach was laughed at as absurd. The contest between the use of horses and steam got into the House of Commons, and in his examination before a committee Stephenson was asked: "Suppose, now, one of your engines to be going at the rate of 9 or 10 miles an hour and a cow were to stray upon the track and get in the way of the engine, would not that be a very awkward circumstance?" He replied: "Yes;

"VERY AWKWARD—FOR THE COW."

and when asked if men and animals would not be frightened by the red-hot smokepipe he answered: "How would they know it was not painted?"

This road was finally completed, and

STEPHENSON WAS APPOINTED CHIEF ENGINEER

of construction. Even after the road was built some of the directors still advocated the use of horses, and it was only after long and earnest persuasion that it was agreed "to give the traveling engine a chance."

The directors advertised a reward for the best engine, to be built under certain conditions named by them. This published offer resulted in the construction of a number of engines in different parts of the country, but

AT THE DAY OF TRIAL

only four were entered for competition. These were the "Novelty," constructed by Braithwate & Ericsson (the latter being the distinguished engineer who subsequently came to the United States and introduced the screw propeller and the celebrated Ironclad monitor); the "Rocket," built from Stephenson's plans; the "Sausspariel," built by Hackworth; and the "Perseverance," by Burstall. The "Sanspariel" was not ready to start, when called, and when set to work was found to be very extravagant in the use of fuel, and the intensity of its draft expelled unconsumed coal from its furnace. The "Perseverance" could not attain the requisite speed and was withdrawn from the contest. The "Novelty" was a handsome, well-proportioned engine. It had a tank underneath the frame for carrying fuel and water, and obtained a forced draft by means of a bellows. It ran over the line at the rate of 28 miles an hour, but its blowing apparatus failed, and

CLEFT THE "ROCKET" IN THE FIELD.

The boiler of the "Rocket" was given an extra heating power by the introduction of copper tubes, and the grand improvement was adopted of obtaining a draught by the steam blast. The cylinders were inclined, and coupled to a single pair of drivers, and a tender was attached to carry water and fuel. On its first trial it ran 13 miles in less than an hour, and on the second trial it carried a single car with 30 passengers, at the rate of 25 to 30 miles an hour. Its average for all the runs during the trial was 15 miles an hour. This success, which so much exceeded all expectations, settled the question for that road, and it was at once equipped with locomotives.

THIS GREAT TRIUMPH

made Stephenson famous, and he thenceforward devoted his whole time to the building of railroads and the improvement of engines. The year 1836 saw 214 miles of railroad under his direction, involving a capital of £5,000,000.

He was assisted in all his work by his son Robert, to whom he finally surrendered his business, and retired to lead a pleasant but busy life on his homestead at Tafton.

A considerable portion of his latter years was passed in traveling on the continent, and he was received everywhere, by all classes, with such distinction as is rarely accorded even to the greatest of men. A biographer, speaking of

HIS LAST DAYS,

says that in 1848 he was attacked with the intermittent fever, followed by hemorrhage of the lungs, and died on the 12th of August of that year at the age of 66 years, honored of all men and secure of an undying fame.

You must turn to his biographers to learn more of his character, plain, earnest and honorable, courageous, humorous and kind; his memory will long be cherished by all who read his simple but absorbing story.

In stephenson's achievements the grand results of

YEARS AND YEARS OF LABOR

and study of numberless thinkers and workers were placed at the service of mankind, and like many other authors in arts and sciences he established a basis from which his successors took their starting point. From this time forward the history of the locomotive has been one more of improvement in detail and workmanship than of original ideas.

THE GRAND PROBLEM HAD BEEN SOLVED.

The energy or force known as heat had at last been brought under control, and applied to useful purposes. A practical and serviceable machine had been obtained by which it could be used for overcoming resistance of all kinds, including the transportation of persons and things.

Activity in railroad building has been seen constantly growing in both hemispheres, and the advancement in methods and the increasing numbers of those engaged in the avocation has become almost marvelous. Who can estimate the influence of the steam engine on civilization, and who can grasp the range of subjects which it affects? It enters into every detail of our life, and has become so common a benefactor that we almost ignore its mighty and tremendous power.

The Sleep of Children.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

A child should be in bed as the fowls are, at sundown, at least. And he should be allowed to rise in the morning as soon as he wakes. It is not only torture but an unhealthy mischief to compel children to lie in bed awake two hours to prevent disturbing older people. The morning sun is most essential to plant life. A conservatory should always, if possible, be on the east side of a house. It is equally true that the morning sun is most valuable for animal vigor, and that includes human beings. We, all of us, are breaking both ends of the law. Our sleep should be taken earlier, and we should never fail of getting the morning sun.

I abominate night parties for children. I believe every physician does. It is not so much the exposure and the eating in the night and the bad associations formed (of a high-toned sort, possibly), but the breaking into the sleep habit. Equally bad is it for children to study in the evening. It gorges their brain with blood, and if they sleep they dream. I had a little patient of 12 years, who was wasted and nervous, and whose dreams were filled with his problems. It was a marvel and pride to his parents that the youngster worked out hard problems in his sleep, such as he failed to master when awake. But he came near his final problem. I locked up his books at 4 o'clock. He must not touch one after his supper. He must play and romp and then go to bed. He is now robust. You cannot emphasize too strongly the mischief of children's night study.

A good deal of nonsense is sometimes published about sending children to bed with full stomachs. This is well enough so long as a babe is an animal and has not awakened to much use of the brain; but as soon as a child has come to an age of active thought he should have a chance for light exercise and sport after his meals; never, however, allowing him to go to bed excited. Above all things to be deprecated is the stormy season so frequently indulged in just at retiring. The child prefers to sit up, and invariably retires in a storm of passion, added to by the storm of nurse or parent. He should be calmly and firmly restrained from all such outbreaks. There is a great difference in children about retiring; some very active brains grow sleepy and desire to retire early; others, equally active, grow wakeful and excited.

Mr. D. R. Lean, of the firm of Lean & Blair of Pittsburgh, one of the leading firms in the construction of furnaces and rolling mills, will be at Chino in about two weeks to make contracts with the Chino Valley Manufacturing and Improvement Company for erection of blast furnace, rolling mills, etc.—[Pomona Times, January 13th.

Says the Pomona Times: The ties and rails ordered by the Pomona and Elsinore will be used at this end of the line, and connection with South Riverside is promised within 60 days. A final decision in regard to the route of the road west of the Chino line will be made known within a week, and the question in regard to the place of connection with the Southern Pacific definitely settled.

Real Estate.

THE OLINDA RANCH

FERTILE FARMS AND BEAUTIFUL VILLA SITES.

The finest portion of this ranch, surrounding the Booming Town of CARLTON, has been subdivided into lots of from one to twenty acres each, which are now on sale at first prices, being

FROM $100 PER ACRE UPWARD.

Three-fourths of the town of Carlton was sold in 30 days, and prices have advanced 400 per cent. This average will rise in the same proportion. This land is some of the most fertile in the Santa Ana Valley and is highly improved and now producing a great variety of fine fruits, grain, alfalfa, etc. Ample supply of water for irrigation and domestic use.

The Anaheim, Olinda & Pomona R. R., now building, gives direct communication with Los Angeles and the sea. Hotel and Water Works in course of construction; also a $50,000 plant to develop the immense deposits of Asphaltum and Oil on the north line of this ranch.

Fine view of sea and mountains and the neighboring towns of Santa Ana, Anaheim, Orange and Long Beach. Carlton, situated in the midst of this ranch, is rapidly taking its place as an important town, and is preparing for electric lights, newspaper, bank and business buildings in addition to those already built and in constant course of construction. The principal boulevard is to be paved throughout with asphaltum, making a handsome drive through the town and ranch.

The products of the Olinda Ranch cannot be excelled. Samples on exhibition at the company's office, 41 South Fort street. Join the daily excursion to fertile Olinda. Trains leave at 9:30 a.m., returning at 3:45 p.m.

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LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES.

This magnificent and well-known body of land is now offered in lots to suit all buyers, from 20 to 20,000 acres.

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STOCK RANGES!

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At less than half the prices asked any where else in Southern California for lands of the same quality.

$10 TO $100 PER ACRE.

Eastern parties looking for lands should not purchase before visiting SIMI. No such opportunities elsewhere for colonies or syndicates to buy large bodies of land at low prices and on easy terms.

Daily stage runs from San Fernando Station to Simi Hotel.

Full information furnished at office of the company.

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LOS ANGELES.

R. W. POINDEXTER, SEC'Y.

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This great strengthening remedy and Nerve Tonic

POSITIVELY CURES

Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Involuntary Weakening Drains upon the System, no matter in what manner they may occur, Weakness, Lost Manhood in all its complications, Prostatorrhœa, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

A Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

PRICE, $2.50 PER BOTTLE,

Or five bottles for $10 00. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D. to any address, secure from observation. Communications strictly confidential. Call or address

DR. STEINHART,

No. 109, corner First and Spring streets, Room 13, Los Angeles, Cal.

N.B.—Also the Vigor of Life is put up in pill form. Price, $2.50 per box, or five boxes for $10. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 6 to 7:30 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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Wanted—Pupils at any hour, day or evening. TYPEWRITER AGENCY — New machines or secondhand; adjusting or repairing; ribbons, papers, etc., at New York prices. Shorthand instruction books and note-books. ELIAS LONGLEY, room 16, S.W. cor. Spring and Temple streets.

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Notice the delicate color, the superiority of workmanship, and the exquisite aroma from the lighted cigarette.

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CHEAP EXCURSION!

—TO THE—

Salt River Valley, Ariz.

CALIFORNIANS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO INSPECT this splendid valley of 500,000 acres of irrigable fruit-growing land before chasing elsewhere. Maps and pamphlets by addressing L. M. LEMON, PHOENIX, A.T., or calling on W. G. KINGSBURY, No. 3 West First street, Los Angeles.

Excursions every Tuesday. Round-trip tickets $20.

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In beautiful residence lots immediately adjoining the best side of the Santa Fe Springs townsite. These lots are now on the market at very low prices. Acreage adjoining at low acre prices.

THE SANTA FE RAILROAD WILL BE RUNNING TRAINS through the Springs in a few weeks. This is the most desirable property in the Gabriel Valley. This is the cheapest property on the market today.

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F P Davis,	Los Angeles.	J C Kimball,	do
F B Cherington,	San Fernando.	W Robinson,	do
H D Hudspeth,	Los Angeles.	Mrs Carter,	Monrovia.
K Chambers,	do	George W Gates,	Los Angeles.
E B Cushman,	do	P Cerrar,	do
Wm McCartney,	do	Isa Tyler	do
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S Lazard,	Los Angeles.	H Farkel,	do
H A Conroy,	do	P Burnham,	Pasadena.
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C W March,	do	D Pratt,	do
E Du Bois,	do	H Carlisle,	do
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M J Baisley,	San Fernando.	E Myers,	do
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D W Colby,	do		
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$30 per acre—1000 acres land in the famous Temecula Ranch.

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35 acres choice garden land for sale on long terms, or to let for long term of years.

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GEO. D. CARLETON, AGENT,

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I have now on sale the celebrated Japanese Seedless Owahhu Orange Trees, grown on sour orange stock. Size of fruit 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Fruit matures about the 1st of November. This is the best variety grown in Japan, and in flavor is superior to oranges raised in California or Florida. Pacific Rural Press of February 12, 1887, confirms this statement. Guaranteed clear of any and all insects or scale.

Price, 1¼ to 2¼, inclusive, $75 per 100.
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Less than 100, $1 each.

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CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS $3 per dozen. These finely-finished pictures are warranted equal to the highest price pictures made in Los Angeles. Proofs shown and sittings free. Open Sundays.

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Desk Furniture," and are now prepared to quote the LOWEST RATES to all requiring a First-Class SCHOOL DESK.

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A reward of $10 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person stealing THE TIMES from the residence of subscribers.

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For sale, several good imposing stones, suitable for either newspaper or job use; also a second-hand Forsaith folding-machine, in good order, cheap. Address or apply to THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

The worst storm of the season in the East....Two of the Pantaño train-robbers sentenced....Big tariff reform meeting at Philadelphia....Miners' strike at Ironwood, Mich....Winter sports at St. Paul, Minn....Three more prominent Irishmen sentenced under the Coercion Act....Sullivan offers to fight Smith....Cable-car accident at St. Paul, Minn....Fire in the Plymouth mine....Two reports to be submitted in the matter of the contest from the Sixth Indiana Congressional District.....The San Francisco Bridge Company effects a compromise with its creditors....Willage, the dead patrolman of the Fish Commission, a defaulter....A steamer with cases of smallpox arrives at San Francisco from China....A child drowned near Lodi....Warrants issued for the participants in the Oceanside tragedy....Officers of the State Agricultural Association elected....The Navy Department still investigating the steel used for the cruiser Charleston....Debate on socialism in the German Parliament....Suicide at Santa Rosa....Death of a prominent printer at St. Louis.

THE cold back East has sufficiently modified to enable a heavy snow to fall.

FURTHER inspection of the cruiser Charleston develops a worse state of affairs than has yet been hinted at. Better sell the vessel for old iron, than risk turning her into a coffin for our gallant sailors.

HERE is another choice flower from the Trombone of Thursday:

The widely geographical and comprehensively patriotic position of the Tribune is the position on sectional questions of nearly all our people.

THE State Agricultural Society has decided to prohibit the selling of "Paris mutuels" at the State Fair. If they would prohibit gambling altogether the State agricultural meeting would more of a Fair and less of a farce.

THE street authorities made a feeble attack on the Main street mud this morning, shoveling up half a dozen little heaps on one side of the street, but after a few hours' work they desisted, apparently terrified at the iconoclastic character of the work upon which they were engaged.

MR. M. M. HITCHCOCK, writing from Los Angeles, Cal., to his brother at Mitchell, says he never saw a storm untils he came to that country. He had seen the worst of that Nebraska, Iowa or Dakota could produce, but California "took the cake."—Parkston (Dak.) Advance.

That may be, but Mr. Hitchcock certainly gets away with all the cream off the cake.

COL. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, at a dinner in Washington, mentioned the little-known fact that the Pilgrim Fathers started out upon Henry George's plan of land in common and after a three years' trial gave it up, because the shiftless and thriftless preyed upon the honest and industrious.

THERE is a big crop of dummy roads rowing up in the different towns of California, and they are indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the State. Monterey is to build one which will connect the Hotel Del Monte, Monterey, New Monterey, Pacific Grove, Point Cypress and Pescadero beach. Los Angeles county is not behind in these improvements.

THE correspondent of a Chicago paper, writing of Kansas, says:

It is a great destiny to live in a land where Apollo might tend his flocks and Sappho turn dairymaid, singing her sweet songs in the shadows of the blue mounds—a land where the practical and ideal go hand in hand to make the perfect life.

That is very poetical, but it strikes us that Apollo and Sappho would have to modify their classical costumes, during the Kansas winter.

THE eastern papers—those dear eastern papers that are so concerned about our welfare—now tell of "second payments" that will fall due between now and July. They are right. Payments are falling due all the time. It is also an unfortunate fact that we shall all have to eat tomorrow, although we had a good dinner today. We do not, however, anticipate a financial earthquake on that account.

Manual Training Schools.

THE TIMES has received the fifth annual catalogue of the Chicago Manual Training School, which shows an enrollment of 202 names in the different classes. The school is established on a broad and liberal educational basis and bids fair to become one of the most prominent public institutions of Chicago. Among the commendatory features of the institution, in addition to the ordinary course, are the regular series of lectures upon American history which have been planned by the school authorities with the design of cultivating a "patriotic and law-abiding spirit as one of the foundations of good citizenship." The series for the current year will be on "the Constitution-Making period," to which the general public will be invited.

Such a training school as this, established in every city of the land, would be of incalculable benefit to the youth of America, fitting them to take their place in the world as intelligent and self-supporting citizens. There can be no danger that any young man who has finished a course of study and of manual training in an institution like that at Chicago, will ever become a vagabond and worthless citizen. The best impulses of manhood are kindled there. Mental and physical activity are brought into play. Labor is dignified. Honest toil and skilled labor receive the respect which they deserve. Let these schools be multiplied throughout the country, and half of the difficulties of the labor problem will be disposed of. Angry mobs are not formed of the intelligent material which these schools supply. Skilled labor will not be idle. If work is not abundant, it can open new avenues for industrial effort. It can create new inventions, organize manufactories, and stand hand in hand with capital.

Such a Manual Training School as this in operation so successfully at Chicago is needed on this coast. We should have one here in Los Angeles. It would be a great gain to the young men and boys in our midst, as well as to the community at large. Will not some of our wealthy and philanthropic citizens consider the matter of a Manual Training School for this southern metropolis? They could find no better investment for their capital.

California's Opportunity.

Reports from France show an immense falling off in the wine product of that country, owing to the ravages of the phylloxera. Ten years ago, more than 80,000,000 gallons of wine were annually exported from that country, while the imports scarcely exceeded 5,000,000 gallons. Last year France's imports amounted to the enormous total of 280,000,000 gallons, while over 120,000,000 of vile stuff was manufactured from raisins, cider, potatoes, beet-root and refuse. To such a pass has the leading wine-producing country of the world come. France's misfortune is our opportunity. With due care on the part of our vineyardists in selecting suitable soil, planting the right varieties and using care and judgment in manufacturing, there is no reason why California should not, within a very few years, take her place as the world's leading wine producer. One necessary step is to ascertain the class of wine for which the climate and soil of each district are suited and then sell the product by a local name, establishing for it a reputation. Notwithstanding the immense amount of wine made in this State, the industry is yet in its infancy. Any one can make wine, but to make a choice brand, that will be sought after by connoisseurs, is another thing. We have been trying to grow Spanish and Portuguese wines in portions of the State whose climate resembles that of France, and clarets and Rhine wines in the latitude of Southern Spain and Northern Africa. Those who have made a study of the industry and secured the right conditions cannot raise enough wine to meet their orders, while others, whose only idea is to "make wine," have to take whatever price they can get.

Now is the time to plant vineyards. Wine grapes will never sell for lower prices in California than they have during the past season. On the contrary, they are likely to be in much greater demand with each succeeding year.

A Misrepresented Community.

The Tucson Citizen complains that the San Francisco papers locate in Arizona the scene of every crime committed in the frontier States of Mexico. It is a fact that Arizona is undeservedly given a very bad name, not only by San Francisco papers, but by the press of the whole country. Whenever any especially atrocious tale of blood is concocted, by hungry penny-a-liners, it is credited to a supposititious Arizona paper and started on its rounds. As a fact, life and property are as safe in Arizona—except during an Indian outbreak—as in any State of the Union. If a man keep out of saloon and gambling-house quarrels, he may travel, unarmed, from one end of the Territory to the other, without the slightest fear of molestation, while petty larceny is unknown—something that we cannot say of sections which claim to be more civilized. An Arizona miner may leave home for a week, his cabin door unlocked, and on returning find everything in its place, with exception perhaps of a little "grub," to which a passer-by may have helped himself, and to which he is always entirely welcome.

With advancing "civilization" Arizona will doubtless acquire her share of the vices of more respectable communities. Meanwhile it is about time for the press to cease misrepresenting a Territory, whose inhabitants are brave, hospitable and generous.

A CASE was recently brought to our notice, which seems to show that the prophecies of Eastern and Northern papers, regarding the probability of a crash in prices of real estate in Southern California, may possibly be better founded than we are willing to admit. We know it is not fashionable for the journals of this section to publish anything, tending to cast a doubt upon values of real estate, but THE TIMES believes in telling the whole truth, whether it be palatable or not. A few months ago, Mr. Wolfskill sold to a syndicate, a ranch between Los Angeles and the ocean, for $96 an acre. This week, after reading several articles in well-informed Eastern papers, regarding the frightful inflation of our real estate values, the enormous amount of "second payments" coming due and the absolute certainty of an impending crisis, Mr. Wolfskill became alarmed and determining to make a safe investment of at least a portion of his capital, he —— bought back from the syndicate 130 acres of his ranch, paying them for it the sum of $375 *per acre!* That is the way prices of real estate are "crashing" in these parts.

OUR Democratic contemporaries point with alarm to the swollen surplus and affect to believe that Uncle Sam is a very sick man, because he has such a swelling on his elongated person, maintaining that the only cure is by a vigorous use of the tariff-reduction lancet. We never did believe in bleeding, nor do we consider it necessary in this case. Moreover, there are many worse diseases than a plethoric bank account—a deficit for example. Did it never occur to our Democratic friends that, had the people of this country not been fairly prosperous under a quarter century of high tariff régime, they would have bought less imported goods, thus decreasing the surplus? As to the question of what to do with the money, let Congress expend it in carrying water on the waste places of the country and Uncle Sam will become so vigorous that half a dozen such swellings will not trouble him.

WHAT a record of crime, of misery, of suffering and sorrow does the newspaper give to the world. Not a day passes but some murder or robbery is recorded; but what homes are wrecked by death or unfaithfulness; not a day but brings the horrors of accident, or the ravages by flood or fire, or storm or earthquake, or of bloody revolution and war. There is scarce a pause in the march of pestilence in some quarter of the globe, and everywhere is change affecting the destinies of individuals or of nations. Life is a drama made up of terrible tragedies, of pleasing comedies, of tender pathos, and of stern realities. It has its lights and its shadows, its beauty and its hideousness, and "all the world's a stage."

THE editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean is a philosopher, and deserves a better fate than to live in that inhospitable clime where the mercury abjectly falls and lingers in the region of 30° below zero for days together. Listen to his heroic effort to sustain the courage of the people of that section: "The people of this country over a wide district will have opportunity to enjoy as best they can a good deal of climate this month. But May and June will soon be here."

IN looking through our eastern exchanges it is noticeable how many deaths from pneumona are recorded. The terrible cold of the winter is making fearful havoc among elderly and aged people, and the death rate among them will swell to alarming proportions before warm weather sets in. Those among us who are getting along in years may be especially thankful that their home is here in a climate free from the deadly extremes of heat and cold.

OUR citizens should not allow that matter of coöperation for the purchase of fuel to die a natural death. Enterprising people, such as are building up Southern California, are not likely to submit to extortion without finding a way out of the hole. There need be no unnecessary red tape in the way of officials and so forth. All that is needed is for consumers to club together, buy at wholesale rates and distribute to members at cost, *plus* expenses. Let a move be made in this direction, and then the same principle might be applied to the purchase of lumber. Coöperation places the householder who buys a ton of coal on the same footing as the man who imports a shipload.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Another big house greeted the Kiralfys last night. They will give a matinée and final performance this evening. Next Monday evening *Uncle Tom's Cabin Double* will be given.

HAZARD'S PAVILION.—The George Wessells company played to another good house last night. They will give a matinée this afternoon, and the *White Slave* will be produced this evening.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Dennis of Los Angeles are in San Francisco.

J. H. White a prominent Arizona mining man, is visiting San Francisco.

The estate of the late Francis Blake, of Blake, Moffat & Towne, San Francisco, is valued at $246,000.

John W. Mackay is confined to his rooms in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, with rheumatism.

Superintendent James L. Wilder of the railway mail service has returned from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Hardin Yaeger, Treasurer of San Bernardino county, is in Sacramento, settling his accounts with the State. Mr. Yaegar has been in office without cessation for twenty-four years, and is, perhaps, the oldest elective officer in California.

After Street Cars.

Mayor Workman yesterday served notice on the presidents of the street-car companies that they must at once repair their tracks, and keep them flush with the grade of the streets, as provided in the franchises. In some places the tracks are four or five inches above the street grades, making the thoroughfares almost impassable for vehicles. The Mayor is evidently in earnest in the matter, and if the railroads do not promptly comply with the requirements of their charters, it is more than likely that proceedings will be commenced to compel them to do so.

Undelivered Telegrams.

Undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office January 27, 11 p.m.: Burgess J. Ruse, F. S. Hicks, Clark Churchill (2), Mr. Sapagne, Howard J. Martin, C. V. Fowler, Mr. Felix Curran, Mr. Hinkle, J. H. Dawes.

THE DEAD CINCH.

[Continued from First Page.]

Anschlag's possession, which was turned over to Jailer Russell. Decker was put in one of the upper tanks, and Anschlag was locked up in the crazy cell. When the prisoners arrived at the jail they were very fatigued and nervous, but recovered their composure, to a certain extent, when they were safe behind the bars. Anschlag, the murderer, is a man about five feet ten and one-half inches in height, smooth faced, dark complexion, with high cheek bones and cold, fishy eyes. He has, in fact, a typical Anarchist's face, and a close scrutiny brings to light a good many points that would be overlooked by a casual observer. He is not an unsophisticated youth, by any means, but has had a greater experience than appears on the surface. He is between 25 and 30 years old. Decker, the supposed accomplice, is an ordinary-looking German, heavy set, with a heavy brown mustache, and is rather below ordinary intelligence. After he had somewhat recovered from his excitement, and taken a short rest, Anschlag made substantially the following statement in the presence of Jailer Russell and several other parties:

"I went to Santa Ana for the purpose of buying a ranch, and first met Hitchcock in Beckett's real-estate office at that place. I looked at several places about Santa Ana and Garden Grove, and liking Hitchcock's place best, I made overtures to him, and finally agreed to purchase a ranch for $8000 cash. As I could not speak English well, I employed a lawyer by the name of Taylor, who could speak German, as my counsel for the transaction of the business. I don't know the day on which I first met Hitchcock, but on Wednesday I agreed to buy the place, and paid $70 to bind the bargain. I paid $25 a day or two before, but changed my mind after that. I finally concluded, however, to buy the place, which caused me to pay the last $70, and we then drew up an agreement to that effect. After I had bought the place I went to Anaheim and engaged Anton Decker to work for me, after which I returned to Santa Ana and stopped at the German hotel, the Taylor House. On Saturday last I went to the Hitchcock place at Garden Grove and stopped with Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock. I stopped with them from Saturday until the following Tuesday of this week. Hitchcock got the deed of the place and signed it and took it to his home. Tuesday morning Hitchcock and his wife said they were going to Los Angeles and wanted me to drive them to Santa Ana to catch the train. On Tuesday morning I paid Hitchcock $7905 for his place and he gave me the deed. I gave him the money at about 5 o'clock in the morning, and he gave me the deed. We started for Santa Ana a little after 5 o'clock. We hitched up the team and Hitchcock, his wife and myself got in the wagon and started for Santa Ana. We reached Santa Ana about half-past 6 or a quarter to 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. They got out about a quarter of a mile from the depot. They said it was not necessary for me to go any further, as I wanted to get home as quick as possible, and had some business to transact before starting home. The last I saw of the Hitchcocks was after they got out of the wagon and started for the depot. They said they would return about Friday or Saturday. I hitched my team to a pepper tree in the road, about a block or so away from the Taylor Hotel, and went to a store and bought a plow. I then got my team again, drove around to the store where I bought the plow, put it in the wagon and drove to the hotel, where I was stopping, got my blankets and personal effects, Decker, who had come from Anaheim to work for me, got in, and we started for home. We reached the ranch at 11 or 12 o'clock. That is all I know about the Hitchcocks until I learned that they were found about three miles away from the ranch, dead. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock and myself were the only people on the ranch. When Decker and myself got home from Santa Ana we cleaned the wagon and commenced to haul manure the following day. As to the blood in the wagon, that was caused from a scratch on my face made by a branch of a tree striking me while Decker and myself were in the apricot orchard. That is all I know about it. I don't know where the bodies were found or anything about it. I did not kill the Hitchcocks—I swear that I did not."

DECKER,

the supposed accomplice, positively denied all knowledge of the crime. "I do not know anything at all about the murder, so help me God," said Decker. "Anschlag came to me at the Anaheim Hotel and asked me if I wanted work, and offered me a job at $30 a month and board. I accepted the situation, and went to Santa Ana Monday. I stopped at the hotel Monday, and Tuesday morning Anschlag came after me to go to the ranch, and that is all I had to do with Anschlag in Santa Ana. I only met him once before, in Anaheim, when he engaged me. I was arrested for nothing.

"I AM INNOCENT

of what I am charged."

During the afternoon both men were further questioned by Jailer Russell, and Anschlag became quite confidential. He had a long whispered conversation with Mr. Russell, but would not tell what it was. He repeated substantially the same story as above given. At this interview a startling discovery was made which will prove an important link in the chain of evidence against the man. But $32 was found on Anschlag's person by the officers when he was searched, and it was believed that this was all the money he had. At the second talk with Mr. Russell Anschlag became quite communicative, and took from his necktie and the inner lining of his waistband $92 in bills, which he gave to Mr. Russell for safe-keeping. This just about corresponds with the money he had paid Hitchcock, and was taken from his victim's body after the murder. Hitchcock's receipt for $95 was also found in Anschlag's pocket-book, and is now in the jailer's possession. Decker, when questioned about the murderer's statement that the blood in the wagon came from a scratch on his face, said the incident was true, as he was present, but that there was only a few drops of blood on his face, and that none ran down into the wagon; and that, furthermore, Anschlag washed his face at once. Decker also repeated his former statement, reiterating his innocence.

THE MURDERER STRIPPED.

Shortly before 7 o'clock Jailer Russell brought Anschlag into the office, where he was stripped in the presence of Deputy Sheriff Cooney, the TIMES and Herald reporters and a correspondent of the Examiner. The murderer is a much larger man than he looks, and when his ill-fitting, slouchy clothes were removed, he stood forth a muscular, well-made man. Nothing suspicious was found, except a few small dark spots on the lower half of the legs of the drawers, apparently blood stains, and when asked how long he had worn the garment, he replied since before Christmas. When his attention was called to the stains, he said they must have come from a scratch on his leg, but no abrasion of the skin could be seen. After he had dressed himself he appeared to be very anxious about having his trunks brought up from Santa Ana, so he could get his good clothes and change his linen, as he said he did not like to appear before company looking as he did. He also asked to have some washing done, and while talking produced a small brush and proceeded to brush his hair. He was very anxious to get a German lawyer, and asked if Taylor of Santa Ana, who had said he would defend him, had sent any word. On being told that he had not, he inquired of those present if they knew of a good German lawyer, and said he had money to pay for one if he could be got. He was also very anxious to get a good cell, and said that if he could not get blankets enough to keep himself warm he would like to buy some. Before being led back to his cell, he stated that his name was Fred Anschlag, and that he was originally from Koenigsburg, East Prussia, where his parents now reside. He said he also had a brother in Manchester, England. He said his uncle had been sending him money, but he was now looking for $700 from his mother, and he expected to get $3000 from his grandfather's estate in October. He said he had paid Hitchcock in cash for the ranch, and had told Jailer Russell how he had done so, but he would not tell any one else. The whole conversation was carried on in German, one of the party acting as interpreter.

ANSCHLAG AT PASADENA.

John Keifner of Pasadena came into town yesterday morning, and went to the New United States Hotel, where he read the account of the murder in THE TIMES. He called at this office last night, and stated that Anschlag had roomed at Will Beach's lodging-house at Pasadena for some days. He came to the place the day after Christmas, and stopped about a week. He went about the town visiting real-estate agents, saying he wanted to buy land. He made trips several times of short duration, and when he returned he would say that he had been around looking at property. About four weeks ago he went away for over a week, and, when he returned, said he had purchased a ranch at Santa Ana. He also said he had been in San Luis Obispo, looking at land. Anschlag said, when he came to Pasadena, that he was from Marysville, Yuma county, which was his home. He had but little money when he was in Pasadena, and owes four or five days' board, which he failed to pay. When asked about money he would say he was short but was expecting some every day.

Mr. Kiefner went to the County Jail with a TIMES reporter, when he at once identified Anschlag as the same man who had stopped at the lodging-house where he (Kiefner) was employed, thus adding another link in the chain of evidence against him.

DAMNING PROOFS.

The Axe Found and Also Anschlag's Blood-stained Clothes.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] A search of the Hitchcock residence this morning was rewarded by the finding of an axe and hatchet, both smeared with blood. While a party of citizens were discussing the points of the crime it was remarked that Anschlag had been seen coming to Santa Ana early Tuesday morning with a mud-besmeared wagon, and Dunkeley, one of those present, said that he believed he had seen a wagon similar to it driving across the prairie to a clump of bushes. On proceeding to the spot a pair of new blue overalls and a jumper,

THOROUGHLY BESMEARED WITH BLOOD

and mud were found rolled up and carefully hidden under the clump of bushes. With them were scraps of letters, one of them in German and another, a portion of a letter, written by the deceased Mrs. Hitchcock, evidently to her sister in Illinois.

THE LAST LINK.

The overalls and jumper were at once taken to Garden Grove, and were there identified by W. A. Bluzzard, clerk of Wickham & Parker, as the pair he sold Anschlag on Monday. The latter returned on Tuesday and said that the pair were too short and he wished another suit, although he did not offer to return the first pair.

The money was also found in the pockets a postal note for $1, purchased at Santa Ana on Saturday, but the postmaster was unable to remember to whom he sold it.

The wagon tracks and horses' footmarks were measured and found to correspond exactly with those of Hitchcock's team.

INQUEST AND VERDICT.

Coroner Meredith arrived from Los Angeles on the noon train, and at once proceeded to hold the inquest.

At 8:40 tonight the Coroner's jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that deceased died from wounds in the neck and head, inflicted by a blunt instrument in the hands of a person or persons unknown, and we believe Fred Anschlag to be one of said persons."

ANSCHLAG'S HISTORY.

His Arrival in San Francisco—Looked Upon as a Crank.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Capt. Lees of the police force today investigated the record of Anschlag, the supposed murderer of Mr. Hitchcock and wife, while he was in this city. Anschlag came here from Koenigsburg, Germany, in December, 1886. After remaining here a few months, he went to Banger, Butte county, where he purchased a farm.

The murderer Fritz Anschlag arrived in New York from Germany about December 10, 1886. He stayed there but a short time before coming to San Francisco with a letter of introduction from a New York hotel-keeper named J. Baschkopf to A. Kummer of this city. After his arrival here he remained awhile at the South Park Hotel, which place he left to stop a couple of weeks with Mr. Kummer, afterward going to a boarding-house in the vicinity. Anschlag told his friends that he had a wealthy farmer uncle in Koenigsburg, Germany, and that it was his intention to purchase a farm in California. He paid a visit to Bangor, Butte county, and worked for a man named Steiger, returning to this city, and leaving for the south during the Christmas holidays of last year. He went thence to Pasadena. Kummer described Anschlag as a crank, about whose private affairs very little was known. He came to San Francisco with a man named Huthman, who very mysteriously disappeared. Anschlag claimed that he lost Huthman in Oakland. During his stay in the city, he borrowed $25 from Kummer, which he failed to repay.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

They Have a Redhot Time at Their Meeting.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon at the Mayor's office, with the following members present: Mayor Workman, Messrs. Humphreys, Collins, Gibbs, Hanley and Acting Health Officer Hagan.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The plans for the new hospital, prepared by Caukin & Haas, architects, were rejected, on account of the high price, and all bids heretofore submitted were declared off.

Plans for a cheaper building were submitted, and several bids presented, but, on motion, the opening of the bids was postponed until today at 1:30 o'clock.

Dr. Hagan suggested several alterations in the plans, and they will be made.

Several bills were presented and, there being no objection, they were approved by the Mayor.

Dr. Hagan read his report for the past week. He said there had been but two cases of smallpox discovered during that time, one of which had died and was immediately buried. The other case was that of a colored man, S. S. Hancock, aged about 18 years, who was found at No. 323 New High street Thursday night and had been promptly removed. There were now but three cases in the pesthouse, two having been discharged cured during the week. There was no danger of the disease spreading. It was now under perfect control, and while there would doubtless be occasional cases from time to time, there was no danger, he thought, of anything like an epidemic.

The street sprinkling contract was then taken up. The Mayor had prepared a contract providing for an entirely new and first-class outfit. He said that now, as the contract had been let for two years, instead of one, he wanted things done as they should be. The city had much trouble with Mr. Donegan, and the service had been anything but satisfactory. The contract provided that the contractor should furnish any number of carts required by the city at $3.50 per day, and contained other provisions for the regulation of the matter, giving the Mayor power to have carts that were not up to the standard removed. This latter provision Mr. Donegan strongly objected to, and intimated that he would refuse to sign any contract putting him at the mercy of the Mayor, but said he was willing to be governed by the Board of Health and Superintendent of Streets. A long discussion ensued, in the course of which Mr. Donegan was severely criticised, but the matter was finally adjusted, and Donegan's contract approved and referred to the City Council.

On motion of Mr. Collins, the office of superintendent of street sprinkling was abolished, the same to take effect on and after February 1st.

The question of the Health Officer was then taken up and discussed at great length, but no conclusion was arrived at, the board apparently not understanding just where they themselves stood in the matter. It was finally decided to let the matter come before the Council Monday, when the City Attorney will give his opinion, and the office will then be filled.

There being no further business the board then adjourned.

PACIFIC COAST.

Two Pantano Train-robbers Sentenced.

One Makes a Desperate Attempt at Suicide.

Warrants Out for the Actors in the Oceanside Tragedy.

Joaquin Miller to Help San Diego to Start a College of Letters—Proposed Bank for Viticulturists—The State Board of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to The Times.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] George Green, the confessed railroad robber at Pantaño, last April, has been sentenced to five years and Doc Smart to life imprisonment. An appeal was taken in Smart's case.

The latter attempted suicide tonight by shooting himself three times in the head. The balls flattened on his skull. The wounds are not dangerous. He attempted suicide some weeks ago with morphine.

SAN DIEGO.

Warrants Out for the Actors in the Oceanside Tragedy.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Warrants have been issued by Judge Monroe for the arrest of Mrs. Elizabeth Goen, Mrs. John McConahy, Constable A. H. Breedlove, Deputy Constable Archibald Freeman, Levi H. Stone, James Stone and George Morris for murder in connection with the Moosa Cañon tragedy. The warrants have been sent by Sheriff McDowell to Deputy Charles Wilson at Oceanside. The parties are expected to reach here as prisoners tomorrow.

The corner-stone of the San Diego College of Letters will be laid tomorrow. Joaquin Miller and other distinguished visitors will participate in the exercises. The college will be non-sectarian.

Articles of incorporation of the Lower California Mining Company were filed in the County Clerk's office today. The object, as stated, is to explore, develop and sell mines, build reduction works, etc. The capital stock is fixed at $5,000,000. The directors are Theophilus Massac, J. D. Hanbury, Richard Garvey, L. J. Mack and Milton Santee.

ARRANGING THE RACES.

Meeting of the State Agricultural Society.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the State Agricultural Association today L. U. Shippee of Stockton was reëlected president, H. M. la Rue superintendent of the pavilion and George W. Hancock superintendent of agricultural park. The board decided not to allow Paris mutuals to be sold on beats at the next State Fair races.

Hon. John Grant was chosen delegate to the turf congress.

Director Larne was chosen presiding judge to act during the fair.

It was resolved that hereafter the judging of animals at the State Fair should be on a schedule of points.

The Committee on Speed Programme was appointed as follows: Shippee, Rose, Chase, Green and Singletary. The date closing the 2, 3 and 4-year-old trotting stake was changed to March 15th. The secretary was instructed to prepare a circular-letter to various boards of supervisors urging upon them the importance of having their counties make exhibits at the fair.

On motion of H. M. Larne it was decided to offer a stallion stake of $500, the race to be open to all stallions in the United States.

NOVEL SCHEME.

Proposed Bank for the Benefit of Viticulturists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Many of the leading viticulturists who have considered the matter have expressed themselves as strongly in favor of a savings and loan bank for the vine-growers and wine-makers of California. The details of the scheme have not yet been worked out, but it is understood that the proposed bank will be an industrial institution similar to the Grangers' Bank. The stockholders are to be only vineyard owners. The scheme is to be brought up before the Viticultural Convention, which meets in March next.

Subscribers for a Railway.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Railway Committee of the Board of Trade this afternoon, three signers to the subscription list of the proposed Port San Luis Obispo and San Joaquin Railroad were received, aggregating $15,000. It is estimated that $500,000 will be subscribed in this city. A New York syndicate has offered to purchase the bonds of the railway corporation.

The Horticulturists.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—Arrangements were made here today to entertain the American Horticultural Association. A public reception will be given in the Assembly chamber in the State Capitol.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 27.—Members of the American Horticultural Society were provided with carriages today and driven to different parts of the valley.

A Little Railway Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The Palmdale Railroad Company was incorporated today. It proposes to construct a branch road from Seven Palms, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, in San Diego county, to another point six and a quarter miles distant. H. C. Campbell, O. C. Miller, F. M. Butler, S. W. Ferguson and Lovell White are directors. Of $50,000 capital stock $6500 is already subscribed.

Fire in a Mine.

JACKSON, Jan. 27.—Fire broke out in the Plymouth Consolidated Mine on Tuesday. A number of men in the mine at the time were hoisted out uninjured. The shafts are closed, and it is thought the fires are extinguished now, but nothing definite is known.

A Journalistic Venture.

HOLBROOK (Ariz.), Jan. 27.—Another newspaper will be started in Holbrook. The first issue will appear February 1st. The new venture is called the Holbrook Standard. Col. W. C. Lamonte will be the editor and proprietor. In politics it will be independent.

Fall of an Awning.

STOCKTON, Jan. 27.—The upper part of the sidewall, with a heavy awning attached, to the left of the brick building at Main and El Dorado streets, this city, fell today, injuring fatally Samuel Cotts, a well-known citizen, E. Rielby, laborer, and a boy named Levi.

Incorporated.

STOCKTON, Jan. 27.—Twenty-four business men of this city today incorporated the Alta Fire Insurance Company. The capital is $200,000, of which $76,500 has been subscribed.

Miners' Strike.

IRONWOOD (Mich.), Jan. 27.—Four hundred miners struck today for three months' back pay. All the merchants have refused to furnish the men with groceries and provisions.

Fast Railway Time.

HOLBROOK (Ariz.), Jan. 27.—This afternoon an Atlantic and Pacific special train made a run from Albuquerque to Holbrook, 253 miles, in 290 minutes.

An Ignoble Ending.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 27.—George A. Thornton committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum. He was an ex-brigadier-general of the Confederate army and held several official positions here. He recently employed as book-keeper by Guerne & Murphy, lumber firm, at Guerneville, who say that he was short in his accounts $400.

Artesian Water at South Riverside.

SOUTH RIVERSIDE, Jan. 27.—[Special.] A big flow of artesian water was struck here today. It has been increasing in volume steadily and now measures 27 miner inches. It is still growing in volume.

A section man was accidentally killed at Rincon last night.

More Counties Pay Their Taxes.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—The following counties settled their accounts with the State today, by paying the amounts named into the treasury: Yolo, $101,717; Solano, $159,457; Stanislaus, $81,431; San Bernardino, $92,253; Napa, $75,504; San Mateo, $64,013.

Genuine Leprosy.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 27.—At a conference of all the physicians in the city, the case of leprosy discovered here was pronounced genuine, and the Board of Health recommended that a building be erected outside the town for the sufferer and family.

A Child Drowned.

LODI, Jan. 27.—Florence Brown, 10 years old, was found drowned in a pool six inches deep near Clements this morning. It is supposed that she slipped, struck her head on a rock, and was drowned while insensible.

Rainfall at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The rainfall in San Francisco to date has been 19.92 inches, as against 6.37 inches for the corresponding period last year.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Bridge Company Compromises with Its Creditors—An Old Suit Decided—More About Patrolman Willage's Death.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] At a meeting today of the creditors of the San Francisco Bridge Company, which failed on the 17th inst. for $400,000, the affairs of the company were finally satisfactorily adjusted. The creditors of the Kentucky-street work were assigned that contract together with $30,000 assets in the city treasury, available upon the completion of that work, in satisfaction of their claim. The other principal creditors agreed to extend the time to the company in which to meet their obligations, the company agreeing to pay 100 cents on the dollar. The laborers on the Kentucky-street work were paid off this afternoon. The company resumes business tomorrow, the assignee having been relieved.

THE FRUIT SHIPPERS.

Representatives of the State Board of Trade, Fruit Union and Fruit Growers' Association met today and discussed measures by which a new schedule of rates to Eastern cities, faster time and a larger number of cars will be furnished by the railroad companies. A committee was appointed to confer with the railroad officials on the subject.

DEFAULTER AND SUICIDE.

The Coroner's jury at the inquest over the remains of J. W. Willage, chief patrol of the State Fish Commissioners, returned a verdict of suicide. The testimony of Commissioner Sherwood and Deputy Commissioner Catania went to prove that Willage had been collecting moneys, which were never turned into the treasury of the commission.

MORE SMALLPOX IMPORTED.

The steamer City of New York, from China and Japan, entered the harbor early this afternoon flying a yellow flag. Two cases of smallpox were found on board. The purser contracted the disease after the steamer started and was left in Hong Kong, and a lady, a cabin passenger, died on the way. The steamer will be placed in quarantine.

It was reported at the health office this afternoon that two deaths had occurred from smallpox at the pesthouse today.

The reports of smallpox cases during the past 48 hours have not been the most encouraging. At 4 o'clock today there were six new cases.

CONTROLLER DUNN WINS.

A decision in the Supreme Court grows out of the Indian hostilities in the State was made today. The case is entitled Bain vs. Dunn, and is a special proceeding brought to compel the defendant, John P. Dunn, Controller, to draw a warrant in favor of plaintiff for $4173 upon the war-bond fund for the payment of services rendered and property destroyed. Plaintiff purchased the bonds of the state of California from A. L. Pardee, to whom they were issued. The face of the bonds shows that payment was dependent upon the condition that Congress should make an appropriation therefor. No such appropriation has been made, and the court held that the plaintiff's judgment could not be compelled to draw a warrant for the amount, and affirmed the decision of the lower court.

TOWN TOWN.

The demurrer to the complaint brought by W. J. Gavigan against A. C. Bain as surety on the bond of D. C. Creighton, under indictment for jury-bribing, was submitted on briefs to Judge Wilson today.

John P. Hoehn, the carpenter who was crushed by a falling roof on Wednesday, died this morning. He leaves a widow and seven children.

FRENCH WINES.

Their Quantity Decreasing and the Quality Deteriorating.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Adolph Houssaye writes from Paris to a local paper that the wine interests of France are in a bad way. The vintage of 1886 was the poorest in years both in quantity and quality, and the vintage of 1887 proves to be poorer still. Those whose vineyards have not been devastated by phylloxera, and who therefore have good wine, will get very high prices; but most of the wine-growers will have to face serious losses. The districts that are the worst off are Gironde, Charente and Charente Inferieure.

As a result of this, the balance of foreign wine trade is heavily against France. Instead of selling wine to others she now has to buy it for her own

...STERN TOPICS.

...Horrible Storm of the ... Raging.

...Snow-Drifts Forty ... Deep.

...Department Concerned ... the Cruiser Charleston.

...Pay Their Taxes.

...Leprosy.

...Drowned.

...ANCISCO.

...any Compromises ...ors—An Old Suit ... About Patrol- ...ge's Death.

...SOUTH RIVERSIDE.

...SHIPPERS.

...SUICIDE.

...IMPORTED.

...SUNS WINS.

...WINES.

...ASING AND THEIR ...IORATING.

...NOTES.

...Boston Still the Sub- ...Investigation.

...ANCISCO.

...Francisco.

...ANCISCO.

...ANCISCO.

...ANCISCO

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Street Improvements.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It is the bad custom in Los Angeles for street contractors or graders to keep the streets to be improved, after commencing work upon them, in the worst possible condition for the longest possible time. In all other cities such work is required to be accomplished as speedily as possible, and with the least practicable inconvenience to the public. Elsewhere, and everywhere but Los Angeles, the passable condition of the streets, while in process of improvement, is interrupted as little as may be; but here the reverse is certainly the rule. A Los Angeles street contractor seems to take special delight in inconveniencing the public as much as possible. As soon as a contract is let, and long before the contractor is ready to proceed with his work, the street is destroyed for use by being excavated or plowed up, and is then left in that condition for days, weeks and months. It would only require a little care, in most cases, to make a street passable while in the process of repair, but it is the special delight of Los Angeles street contractors and their workmen to keep the streets under their charge as rough and dangerous as it is possible to make them. This is so well understood by the public that fewer accidents occur than might be expected, but accidents from this cause are by no means infrequent.

It would seem to a stranger that in a city as large as Los Angeles it ought to be somebody's duty to look after this matter. The city has a Mayor, a Superintendent of Streets, an Engineer, a Chief of Police and several Councilmen; but if the street contractor has not his own way, without let or hindrance from any one, the writer of this is much mistaken.

If the contractor is not bound by his contract to regard the public welfare and convenience he ought to be, and if he is so bound in his contract that feature of the contract is not at all enforced. Los Angeles, as a community, loses much—much more than she is aware by this bad practice.

SUB-URBAN.

The Drink Problem.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It will doubtless be in your memory that last week you inserted in THE TIMES my letter on the subject of "Coffee Palaces or Cocoa Rooms," wherein I suggested that they could be used as a good mode of meeting the seductions of drink saloons, and so mitigating in some measure the drink evils unfortunately so prevalent, and therein I offered to meet any one interested enough in our common humanity to try and remedy this evil and explain the working of these places. You, sir, were good enough to pat me metaphorically on the back by further indorsing my views a day or two after in a leader in THE TIMES, and from the latter fact, I naturally expected to have had some inquiry on the subject. But up to now I have none. Now, I am muchly puzzled and disappointed at this result. Is it because of the unpopularity of your paper? Surely not. For your fearless handling of evil of all sorts (I don't know your political bias) and the general newsiness of your paper, from which I have seen and shown you extracts in the English papers, had led me to believe you were the leading organ of the city. The only other cause I can imagine for the apparent apathy of the benevolent and philanthropic denizens of this beautiful city (which surely must have been in the mind of good old Bishop Heber when he wrote, "Where every prospect pleases and only man is vile"), was suggested to me by a friend, who gets very peowerful on prohibition. He said: "The reason no one takes notice of your letters is 'that they don't mean to go *monkeying* round about prohibition with coffee palaces, or any other such childish projects.'" I can't for a moment suppose he is right, for I can't suppose anyone able to stop the evil, in any way, would do so from any such feeling as that; on the contrary, I should have imagined Prohibitioners would have been glad of a thin end of a wedge being inserted in the meantime, while preparing their sledge-hammers for the work. However, you, sir, are better able to judge of this than I am, and I and others I have been talking to on this subject would like an expression of opinion from *you* on this subject. Yours most respectfully,

"CHESTER."

[Keep it up; "try, try again."—ED.]

A Small Religious Skirmish.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I noticed in THE TIMES of the 25th inst. that the Methodists have officially condemned President Cleveland for presenting Pope Leo with a copy of the Constitution of the United States.

In so doing they, at least, show that they are consistent with the spirit of their society. For if history is correct, and their own writers to be believed, they condemned Washington and Jefferson for giving a constitution to the United States.

One wing of their sect condemned Lincoln for liberating the colored people, and called it robbery to deprive their bishop (Andrews) of his hundred slaves.

When the followers of Wesley were doing their utmost to prevent the United States from ever having a constitution, the Catholics of Maryland were found in the front, fighting for liberty. Look at Bishop Carroll and Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Lynch, Barry, Sullivan of Maine, and hosts of Catholics who gave their lives and fortunes to give us our Constitution. Were it not for aid received from countries in which the Catholic faith was professed, we would find it very difficult to wrest our freedom from the tyranny of Protestant England.

When the Catholics were in possession of power or influence in Maryland, they proclaimed the broadest toleration, the fullest liberty to every Christian sect. In Catholic Maryland there had been no ear-cropping, no boring of tongues with hot pokers; such exhibitions of brotherly love and mercy were reserved for the Puritans of Plymouth.

It is to be hoped that President Cleveland may send a copy of the Constitution and a history of our country to our disgruntled protesting brethren of the Methodist camp. CATHOLIC.

Hard on the Mule.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I recently made an interesting trip through Main street on a car that runs to West University. We took passage on the corner of Main and First streets about 3:30 p.m., car loaded full, drawn by one poor mule, almost panting to death, which dragged us slowly along until we arrived a little way beyond the junction of Main and Spring streets, when we were stopped by three cars that were stuck by one poor mule not being able to proceed with his load. Our driver was compelled to change mules, so that he could try with his load to work the poor mule back to the stable on the corner of Main and Washington streets, which he finally accomplished. Of course we supposed that when we got there, if ever we did, which seemed very doubtful, that said poor worn-out mule would be changed, and we go along at some decent rate, but to our surprise and vexation the foreman at the stable ordered the driver to proceed with his load with said same mule. The excitement among the passengers was intense as the poor beast rolled along at about the rate of two miles per hour, and many inquiries were made if there was no law in this city against cruelty to animals.

The writer has traveled for near 70 years, but never saw such willful brutality as that here refefred too, and which is chargeable not to the honest driver, but to the foreman of the road and those who employ such a man. Let me inquire if you know any remedy for such villainy and whether those patronizing this car route have any rights said company are bound to respect? I have written this, if possible, to arouse public sentiment against this car line loading 40 to 60 passengers on a car and then drawing it with one poor mule. Question in conclusion: Have mules any rights that this railroad company are bound to respect? TENDER FOOT.

Great Scheme to Cheat the Hungry Fiea.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I was edified by "Taxpayer's" pithy points touching our honored guests in our jails, and your P. S. "Put them to work" in this morning's TIMES. I notice the Superintendent of Streets paid over $700 last week for street work they ought to have performed, and it is likely we will pay half as much more for their hotel board in that time. This morning I told my woodman to have my wood sawed. He said he couldn't hire men to saw wood; they preferred to go to jail and avoid labor and board free. I was glad the vermin were doing what the law ought to do, viz., give them punishment. Those lazy criminals think our jails are for their delectation, and so they seek its shades and comforts, beyond their experiences. Since our maudlin lawmakers object to the only punishment that can reach their sensibilities—the lash—I say set them to work, then a hungry flea wont so easily disturb their slumbers. TAXPAYER, JR.

A Foregone Conclusion.

[Chicago Tribune.]

No surprise will be occasioned by the announcement that Lamar has been confirmed as a Justice of the Supreme Court by a vote of 32 to 28. Despite the popular protest against Lamar, his confirmation has been for some time a foregone conclusion. Having been a member of the Senate, and being entitled to the "courtesy" of that body in all that the term implies, it was clear that he would secure the two votes needed. If any doubt had existed previously it would have been disposed of by Lamar's course in ousting Sparks from the Land Office, restoring the rotten indemnity land rule, turning over hundreds of thousands of acres to the corporations, and getting out of the Land Bureau every man whose official head was desired by the land-grant ring. Lamar's course in the Interior Department earned him the gratitude of the railroad land-grant attorneys in the Senate, and it necessary their votes for his confirmation would have been forthcoming without regard to partisan considerations. But while Mr. Lamar has been the servant and creature of the land-grant ring, he owes his selection as a Justice of the Supreme Court entirely to his advocacy of secessionism and his prominence in the rebellion. He never practiced law to any extent and had no standing at the bar. Had he lived in the North his name would never have been taken into consideration in connection with the vacancy on the Supreme bench. The appointment is a purely political one, and Mr. Lamar was selected for no other reason than because he is, next to Jeff Davis, the most prominent of living ex-rebels. In the opinion of Unionists and Nationalists the appointment to the Supreme bench of a man who took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and afterward broke it and engaged in rebellion, will be consideren one of the most reprehensible acts of this administration.

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DR. S. A. AUSTIN—OFFICE, ROOM 15, Hollenbeck block. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 12 to 1. Residence, 206 Bellevue ave.

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DR. J. H. DAVISSON, OFFICE 33½ S. Spring st. Telephone No. 892. Residence, corner Aliso and Michigan sts., Boyle Heights.

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DR. G. L. COLE—304 N. MAIN STREET, opposite postoffice; telephone 666.

ARTHUR E. GRESHAM, M.D., ROOMS 32 and 34, 73 N. Spring st.

DR. BENNETT, OFFICE 36½ SOUTH Spring street.

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S. S. SALISBURY, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, rooms 11 and 12, Los Angeles Bank building, cor. First and Spring sts.; residence, 358 S. Pearl st. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. At residence, 6111 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone Nos.: office, 597; residence, 577.

A. S. SHORB, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, 122 N. Main st., Mascarel block. Residence, corner of San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Telephone No. 625.

MILLS BOAL, M. D., 39 N. SPRING st. (over People's Store). Hours, 10 to 12, 1 to 3, 6 to 7:30. Residence 347 Hill st., two doors from Fifth st. Telephone No. 135.

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DOROTHEA LUMMIS, M.D., HOMEopathist. Office and residence, 327 Fort st. Office hours, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3. Telephone No. 434.

DR. E. P. MITCHELL, 205½ S. SPRING st. Diseases of the throat a specialty. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

DR. GEORGE H. BEACH, HOMEOPAthist. Office, 355 S. Spring st. Office hours, 10 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

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DR. WONG, THE WELL-KNOWN AND practiced Chinese physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all the various diseases of the body, heads, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, womb troubles, neuralgia, piles, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to attend. 128 Upper Main st. P. O. Box 1527

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MRS. L. HOPKINS, BUSINESS AND test medium, formerly of Boston, Mass., has lately returned from a tour through the East, and is now located at 419 E. First st.; would be pleased to meet her former friends and patrons.

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R. J. STEPHENS, ATTORNEY AT law. Room 12, Jones block No. 75 N. Spring.

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Proposals.

Proposals for the Purchase of Town Bonds.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of March, 1888, for the purchase of all, or any part, of twenty-five sewer bonds of the town of Santa Ana, numbered from one to twenty-five inclusive, said bonds to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, interest payable at the office of the Town Treasurer of said town on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal payable on the first day of January, 1908, or at any time before that date at the pleasure of the said town, in gold coin of the United States.

Said bonds will be dated January 1, 1888, and purchasers will be required, in addition to their bids, to pay the accrued interest from the date of bond to the date of sale; and said bonds are to be issued under and by virtue of the power conferred by section 805 of the "Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 12, 1883, and of ordinance No. 48 and resolution No. 11, passed by the Board of Trustees of said town, copies of which ordinance and resolution may be had on application by mail or otherwise to the undersigned at his office in Santa Ana.

Bids to be indorsed "Bids for the purchase of town bonds." The Board of Trustees of said town reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Santa Ana at its regular meeting November 21, 1887.

J. B. FULKERSON,
Clerk of the Town of Santa Ana, Los Angeles County, Cal.

Proposals for Pipe.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, Baker block, Los Angeles, Cal., until Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1888, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, for the construction of a reservoir, to be located at the intersection of Nevada avenue and Twenty-sixth street, in the town of Santa Monica, said reservoir to be one hundred (100) feet square, measured on the bottom, with a slope of one and one-half (1½) feet horizontal to one (1) foot vertical, of the depth of ten (10) feet, giving the size on the top at one hundred and thirty (130) feet square. The location is particularly designated by stakes on the ground, and the depth of cut at each point will be furnished the contractor by the engineer in charge. The material excavated shall be placed to form the bank. The quantity of material placed in the bank shall be in proportion to the length of the fill; the sides and bottom to be neatly dressed, giving a slope to the sides. The bottom and top of the reservoir to be level, the top being ten (10) feet above the bottom. All work to be done under the direction of the engineer in charge, and to conform to the grades he shall furnish; his decision to be final in reference to construction and specifications. Specifications will be furnished for the inspection of bidders at the office of Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, where the same can be examined. The right reserved to reject any and all bids. JOHN P. JONES, By his attorney in fact, Walter Van Dyke.

A. B. DE BAKER,
By her attorney in fact, Robert S. Baker.

Notice to Builders.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR the carpenters' work, plumbers' work, painters' work, plasterers' etc., for the Hesperia Hotel, at Hesperia, San Bernardino county, Cal. The company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Proposals shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Hesperia Land and Water Company, No. 119 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal., and shall be in his office before 2 o'clock Saturday, February 4, 1888. Plans and specifications are to be seen in the office of the architect, John C. Pelton, Jr., Wilson block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Notice to Builders.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR the carpenters' work, plumbers' work, painters' work, plasters' work, etc., etc., for a hotel at Indio, San Bernardino county, Cal. The company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Proposals shall be addressed to Charles N. Shaw, secretary of Indio Hotel Company, and shall be in the office of the architect before 2 o'clock, Saturday, February 11, 1888. Plans and specifications are to be seen in the office of the architect.

JOHN C. PELTON, Jr.,
Wilson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Administrator's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, LOS Angeles county, State of California.—In the matter of the estate of Henrietta Shirpser, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of said county of Los Angeles, made and entered on the 16th day of January, 1888, in the said matter of the estate of Henrietta Shirpser, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1888, at 12 o'clock m., at the law office of Denis & Loewenthal, rooms 6, 7 and 10, Ducommun block, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Henrietta Shirpser at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Henrietta Shirpser at the time of her death, in and to that certain contract for the purchase of lands and to the lands therein described, which lands are situate in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and are described as lots one (1) and two (2) of the northeast quarter, and lots one (1) and two (2) of the northwest quarter of Sec. 3, T. 5 N., R. 12 W., S. B. M., and which said contract is numbered 3120, and is executed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation, owner of said lands, to the said Henrietta Shirpser, and to one Rebecca Letta Shirpser jointly.

Bids and offers in writing may be left at the said law offices of Denis & Loewenthal.

Terms of sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the undersigned on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated Los Angeles, January 19, 1888.

SOLOMON SHIRPSER,
Administrator of the estate of Henrietta Shirpser, deceased.

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Nicolaus Weber, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 30th day of January, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the court-room of this court, Department Two thereof, in the Jones block, city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Louis Lichtenberger, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to said Louis Lichtenberger, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.
By M. J. ASHMORE, Deputy.
Dated January 18, 1888.

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SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JANUARY, 1888.

Steamers.	Coming South. Leave San Francisco.	Coming South. Arrive San Pedro.	Going North. Leave San Pedro.	Going North. Arrive San Francisco.
Queen of Pac...	Dec. 31	Jan. 2	Jan. 4	Jan. 6
Eureka.....	Jan. 2	" 6	" 8	" 8
Santa Rosa.....	" 6	" 8	" 9	" 10
Los Angeles.....	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 13
Queen of Pac..	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Eureka.....	" 10	" 12	" 13	" 15
Santa Rosa.....	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Los Angeles.....	" 14	" 16	" 17	" 20
Queen of Pac..	" 16	" 18	" 20	" 22
Eureka.....	" 18	" 20	" 21	" 24
Santa Rosa.....	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 25
Los Angeles.....	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
Queen of Pac..	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
Eureka.....	" 26	" 28	" 29	Feb. 1
Santa Rosa.....	" 28	" 30	Feb. 1	" 3
Los Angeles.....	" 30	Feb. 1	" 2	" 5
Queen of Pac..	Feb. 1	" 3	" 5	" 7

The steamers Santa Rosa and Queen of Pacific leave for San Diego on the dates of their arrival from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa, and Queen of Pacific, at 9:40 o'clock a.m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4:50 o'clock p.m.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent. Office, No. 8 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL R. R. SANTA FE ROUTE.

To take effect on and after January 1st, 1888.

Leave.	Los Angeles.	Arrive.
A 7:00 a.m.	San Bernardino ac'm	10:40 a.m.
A 7:29 a.m.	Kansas City Express	9:05 p.m.
A 8:05 a.m.	San Diego Express	7:43 a.m.
B 9:15 a.m.	Lamanda Park ac'm	11:27 a.m.
A 9:15 a.m.	... Port Ballona Ex..	4:00 p.m.
B 12:00 m.	Glendora Ac'm....	3:45 p.m.
A 1:20 p.m.	... Port Ballona Ex..	12:00 p.m.
A 4:00 p.m.	San Bernardino ac'm	5:20 p.m.
B 5:05 p.m.	....Duarte Ac'm....	8:25 a.m.
A 5:15 p.m.	....Port Ballona Ac'm.	9:00 a.m.
A 5:30 p.m.	San Diego Express	4:50 p.m.
S 6:15 p.m.	....Duarte Ac'm....	9:20 a.m.
C 11:30 p.m.	Duarte Theater Tr'n	7:30 p.m.

A—Daily. B—Daily, except Sunday. C—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. S—Sunday only.

Depot foot of First street. Ticket office, 239 North Main street, Los Angeles.

H. B. WILKINS, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. N. VICTOR, Superintendent.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. (Pacific System.)

SUNDAY, December 25, 1887.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.	Destination.	Arrive From
6:15 a.m.	.....Banning.....	7:20 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	.....do.....	10:00 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	.....Colton.....	7:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	.....do.....	4:15 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	.....do.....	10:00 a.m.
5:25 p.m.	.....do.....	9:30 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	...Deming and East...	7:20 p.m.
6:15 a.m.	...El Paso and East...	7:20 p.m.
4:35 p.m.	...Fernando.....	8:30 a.m.
9:40 a.m.	L. Beach Jc. & S. Pedro	4:25 p.m.
4:50 p.m.	L. Beach Jc. & S. Pedro	8:45 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	...Ogden and East..	1:00 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	.....do.....	5:30 a.m.
9:45 a.m.	.....Santa Barbara.....	4:35 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	San Fran & Sac'mento	1:00 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	San Fran & Sac'mento	5:30 a.m.
9:20 a.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim	3:45 p.m.
4:40 p.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim	8:35 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	.....Santa Monica.....	12:35 p.m.
10:00 a.m.*	.....do.....	*7:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	.....do.....	4:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	.....do.....	8:30 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	.....San Bernardino...	7:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	.....do.....	4:15 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	.....do.....	10:00 a.m.

*Sundays only.

Connects at Colton with Motor Road to San Bernardino. T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger & Tkt. Agt., San Francisco.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Manr., San Francisco.
E. E. HEWETT, Sup't., Los Angeles.
C. F. SAUER, Assistant General Passenger and Freight Agent, Los Angeles.

Legal.

Sheriff's Sale—No. 6052.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE under execution. J. P. Monroe, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Thomas Walsh, deceased, plaintiff, versus John W. Ellis, defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein J. P. Monroe, administrator aforesaid, is plaintiff, and John W. Ellis is defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 19th day of October, A.D. 1887, for the sum of sixty-eight hundred, fifty-four dollars and five cents ($6854.05) in lawful money of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, John W. Ellis, which he had on the 12th day of October, A.D. 1887, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following-described real estate, to wit: All that portion of block D, of Colima Park, situated east of Belmont avenue, and lying between Silver street and Diamond street, according to map of said Colima Park, recorded in book 7, page 87, miscellaneous records of said county; also lots numbered 21, 22, 24 and 25, and lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, all fronting on Belmont avenue and all in block 9, according to said last mentioned map; reference is hereby made to each of said two maps for particular description.

Public notice is hereby given, that I will, on Thursday, the 2d day of February, A.D. 1888, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the court-house door in the County of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction, for cash in lawful money of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, John W. Ellis, of, in and to the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1888.

JAMES C. KAYS,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County, California.

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

IN SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY of Los Angeles, State of California.—In the matter of the estate of Frederick Stecker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 30th day of January, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, at the courtroom of this court, Department 2 thereof, in the Jones block, city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Adela Lauth pray ing that the document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Adela Lauth, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same. C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

By M. J. ASHMORE, Deputy.

L. GOTTSCHALK, Esq.,
Attorney for petitioner.

Dated, January 18, 1888.

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, State of California, County of Los Angeles—ss. In the matter of the estate of Dora Stecker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 30th day of January, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the courtroom of this court, Department Two thereof, in the Jones block, city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Adela Louth praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to the said Adela Louth, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.
By M. J. ASHMORE, Deputy.
L. GOTTSCHALK, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated January 18, 1888.

Dividend Notice.

DIVIDEND NO. 7 OF THE LOS Angeles Savings Bank for the six months ending December 31, 1887, is now due and payable, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on term deposits and 3 per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits.

Los Angeles, January 3, 1888.

W. M. CASWELL, Secretary.

TRY THE NEW STYLE

Old Judge CIGARETTES

THEY ARE THE BEST.

ALBERT MAU & CO., 541 N. Main St., Sole Agents

The Mirror Premium Sewing-M...

$25.50—FOR A—$7...

High-Arm Sewing-M...

—AND THE—

WEEKLY MIR...

[The machines described below are now kept on hand at the T... sons can be supplied on short notice, without having to wait ... Chicago. The freight is included in the charge below named, from ... Persons ordering machines from this office will pay the extra freight...

For $25.50 this machine and WEEKLY MIRROR, postage paid, for ...

This machine is the first of its kind ever offered the public at ... bought from agents for less than the regular selling price, $75. It is a ... self-setting needle; cannot be run backward; has automatic cut-off ... vents it from being run backward, thus avoiding all dangers of ... is a noiseless, light-running machine, accompanied by an illustrated ... makes everything so plain and simple that any lady or child can ... FOR HIGH-ARM SEWING MACHINE, and we warrant it to give full ... every case, or it may be returned to us within ten days after the ... same, if it fails to be as represented, at our expense, and the money will ...

Knowing the character of the machine and the high grade of ... entering into its construction, we have no hesitation in agreeing to ... to any subscriber who is not fully satisfied on examination that our ... equal to our representations, we paying freight on return of the ...

CAUTION—Sewing machine agents will tell you, "Beware of Cheap ... buy the high-arm machine on trial, and if not satisfactory return it, ... its equal for less than $75. Each part of the machine is fitted with ... trouble can arise if any part is broken, for a new piece can be supplied ... perfect fit.

OUTFIT—Each machine is supplied with the following outfit: One ... iece), Twelve Needles, Six Bobbins, One Wrench, One Quilting Gau... with Oil, Cloth Gauge and Thumb-screw and a Book of ... extra attachments are also furnished free: Ruffler, Tucker, Binder, ... and Shirring Plate.

Give shipping directions plainly, as well as the postoffice ... sent to.

Having arranged with the manufacturers to supply us with these ... ties for spot cash at or very near first cost, we can save our subscribers ... of each machine. As this is the first time a sewing machine of this ... the public at about manufacturer's cost, we feel confident our readers ... vantage of this opportunity to provide themselves with first-class ... obtained in any other way would cost them almost three times the ...

We could fill several columns expatiating on the merits of this ... save the reader's patience we will simply say that it contains all the ... strong, simple, durable, light-running and noiseless.

John Wolfskill and Los Angeles and Santa Monica Land and Water Company to A F Johns: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 12, block 16, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 18, subdivision of Ro San Jose de Buenos Ayres, $500.

John Wolfskill and Los Angeles and Santa Monica Land and Water Company to Norman B Carter: Lot 14, block 2, subdivision of Ro San Jose de Buenos Ayres, $4000.

Same to Harry O Childs: Lot 1, block 3, subdivision of Ro San Jose de Buenos Ayres, $4000.

Timothy O'Shea to H B Manderrill: Lot 12, Miller's subdivision of part of Garey Place tract, $4600.

Anna L M Wescott and Giles B Wescott to Annie E May: Lot 4, Gary tract addition, $1300.

Mrs Mary Annie Gray to William H Griffin: Lot 18, Alcantara Grove tract, $1500.

Catherine B Beach and George H Beach to Emily N Preston: Lot 7, block D, subdivision of lot 5, block 39, H S, $1200.

H S Hereford to Annie Wilson and Ruth W Patton, wife of George S Patton: 35½ acres adjoining Wilson's property near San Gabriel Mission, lots 5 and 7, section 2, township 1 S, range 12 W, and all interest in lot 11, section 3, same township, and all interest in tract in section 3 or 3, township 1 S, range 12 W, $6000.

C H Libby to Louis Cranz: Lot 16, block 1, Angeleno Heights, $6500.

C L Foster, E K Sterling and Mrs Theresa J McMurray to S M Gearhart: Agreement to convey 17½ acres in rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, $18 000.

David Bardrick and Sarah A Bardrick to J Selmer: Agreement to convey lots 4 and 5, Elias Jacobson's subdivision of lot 6, block S, San Pascual tract, $3000.

Carl A Johnson and W A Richardson to Francelia L Beldon, wife of C D Beldon: Agreement to convey lot 28, Joseph Wallace's subdivision, Pasadena, $1400.

A J Mead to W A Stratton: Lots 17 and 18, block 11, Baxter Tadd's subdivision of block 11, Beaudry tract No 2, $2800.

J H Painter to F P Bowen: Lot 49, L H Michener's subdivision, Pasadena, $1300.

SUMMARY.

Number of transfers over $1000	28
Total amount of consideration	$ 99,553
Number of transfers under $1000	34
Total amount of consideration	$17,330
Transfers for nominal consideration	14
Aggregate of the day's transfers	$ 116,917

DIED.

HORNER—In this city, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, Arthur L., son of Mr. and Mrs William J. Horner, aged 18 years and 11 months.

Funeral from family residence, No. 308 Pearl street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FESSENDEN—January 25th, at 4 a.m., Thomas Fessenden, aged 82 years.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral services Sunday, January 29th, at 2 o'clock p.m., at Boyle Heights M. E. Church. Santa Barbara and eastern papers please copy.

Once in a Lifetime

You have such a chance to get five-acre tracts six miles from my office. Easy payments; improved with trees, vines and alfalfa. In 9 to 12 a.m. 29½ South Spring street. Chas. Victor Hall.

Investors or those seeking homes should buy in South Cucamonga at once, the coming town between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. Office, 130½ West First street, Los Angeles.

Read the full column notice in this paper on South Cucamonga. For sale at office of all real-estate dealers and at office of the company, 130½ West First street, Los Angeles.

Big Railroad Developments at Olinda Ranch.

Finest fruit lands in the county. Prices low and terms easy. Office 41 South Fort street.

Spence, the confectioner, 46 South Spring street, has opened a nice lunch room in connection with his candy business. Give him a call.

New Hotel Building.

Big railroad developments and other substantial improvements on the Olinda Ranch. Most fertile soil in the Santa Ana Valley. Present prices low and terms easy. Office 41 South Fort street.

Monrovia is the best place in Southern California for profit on investments.

Independent Nursery.

Forsyth & Gibbs, No. 94 South Main street, near Third. Fruit trees, ornamental trees and plants. The best stock of roses in Southern California.

Wood Engraving.

I wish herewith to notify you that I have established a first-class wood-engraving establishment here at 48 and 50 Banning street. Any one wishing illustrations of buildings, views, machines, or anything else, whatever, also wood engravings of any design to advertise in directory, newspapers, etc., illustrations for catalogues or circulars, can have them done right here in Los Angeles, Cal., in first-class style, at reasonable rates. Theo. Rapp. Telephone connection, 620.

Sales in South Cucamonga town lots amounted to over $20,000 the first week. Read full column notice in this paper.

Hay and grain lands to lease on shares for coming crop. Apply to F. C. Garbutt, 44 North Spring street.

The office at 130½ West First street, Los Angeles, for the coming town of South Cucamonga, and the company's hotel at South Cucamonga are now daily besieged with purchasers for residence and business properties.

Notary Public and Commissioner

For New York State and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 134 West Second street, Hollenbeck block.

Buyers, Take Notice.

The price of Chino town lots was advanced 10 per cent. on January 1st, and will be advanced 10 per cent. more on the first day of each month hereafter.

Southern California is stopping at Monrovia.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist,

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapsus uteri, ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 341 S. Spring st.

On account of the increased travel east, the Santa Fé route has arranged for extra Pullman cars on their through Kansas City trains. They are also now running their emigrant tourist sleeping cars direct from Los Angeles to Kansas City direct.

Painters' Supplies.

P. H. Mathews, corner Second and Los Angeles streets, makes a specialty of the finest quality of mixed paints, St. Louis lead and eastern oil.

Messrs. M. A. Newmark & Co. have accepted the agency and are now introducing California's most celebrated "pack" of canned fruits—the Coleman Flag Brand.

Monrovia—the queen of the foothills—the terminus of the rapid transit.

For bargains in houses and lots see W. P. McIntosh's advertisement, on another page.

Lumber.

KERCKHOFF-CUZNER

Mill and Lumber Company,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER.

Yards at San Pedro (wharf), Los Angeles (main office), Pomona, Pasadena, Lamanda, Monrovia, Burbank, Azusa, Glendora, Lordsburg. Planing Mills at Los Angeles, Pomona, Monrovia.

WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS

LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING CO

(Formerly the Oregon Lumber Co.)

OREGON PINE AND CALIFORNIA REDWOOD LUMBER

Of every description at their new yard

ON DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.

Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS, Agent.

D. R. ROZELL. A. ROZELL

ROZELL BROS.,

DEALERS IN

-:- Lumber and Building Material -:-

Yard corner Main and Jefferson Sts., Telephone No. 745. Los Angeles, Cal.

J. A. HENDERSON, President.
J. R. SAUER, Vice-Pres't and Treas.
WM. F. MARSHALL, Secretary

—SOUTHERN—

CALIFORNIA LUMBER COMPANY!

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL.

Office and yard 180 E. First st., Los Angeles, Cal

Banks.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK

Of Los Angeles

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Capital	$ 500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund	500,000
Total	$1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—O. W. Childs, Cameron E. Thom, Jose Mascarel, J. B. Lankershim, John R. Griffin, Chas. Ducommun, Phillip Garnier, Isaias W. Hellman, L. C. Goodwin.

STOCKHOLDERS—O. W. Childs, Phillip Garnier, L. L. Bradbury, Jose Mascarel, James B. Lankershim, L. C. Goodwin, John S. Griffin, L. J. Rose, Domingo Amestoy, Cameron E. Thom, Chas. Ducommun, Isaias W. Hellman, F. C. Baker, Andrew Glassell, Louis Polaski, Frank Lecouvreur, Oliver H. Bliss, Jacob Kuhrts, Estate D. Solomon, Estate Chris Henne, Sarah J. Lee.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK

Of Los Angeles, Cal.,
At the close of business,
DECEMBER 31, 1

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$1,718,577 82	
Cash with banks in San Francisco, New York, Chicago, London, and on call	975,230 42	
Total available cash		$2,693,805 84
U. S. 4 per cent. and other government bonds		400,151 53
Stocks and State and county warrants		173,461 57
Loans and discounts		2,935,898 05
Real estate, vaults, and office furniture		9,887 25
		$6,212,904 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital (paid up)	$500,000 00
Surplus and reserve fund	500,000 00
Undivided profits	135,480 70
Due depositors	5,072,279 54
Dividends (declared and uncalled for)	5,145 00
	$6,212,904 24

Isaias W. Hellman, President, and Leander C. Goodwin, Vice-President of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
(Signed) LEANDER C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of January, 1888.

(Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.
[SEAL]

Statement of the paid-up capital of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., December 31, 1887:

Amount of capital paid up in United States gold coin, $500,000.

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss: Isaias W. Hellman, President, and Leander C. Goodwin, Vice-President of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
(Signed) LEANDER C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, A.D. 1888.

(Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.
[Seal]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Los Angeles.

CAPITAL STOCK $300,000
SURPLUS 170,000

R. F. SPENCE ..... President
J. M. ELLIOTT ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. D. hicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury,
R. F. Spence, Wm. Lacy, S. H. Mott,
J. M. Elliott.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR., Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

No. 54 North Main st., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL $300,000
SURPLUS 30,000

DIRECTORS.

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK,

Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPITAL STOCK (Paid Up) $100,000
RESERVE FUND 100,000

JOHN E. PLATER ..... President.
B. S. BAKER ..... Vice-President.
GEO. H. STEWART ..... Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. L. Macneil, Robert S. Baker,
John E. Plater, Geo. W. Prescott,
John A. Paxton, Geo. H. Stewart.
Jotham Bixby,

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE UNIVERSITY BANK

OF LOS ANGELES, JANUARY 1, 1888

RESOURCES:

Loans		$274,165 75
Furniture and fixtures		2,287 10
Current expenses and taxes paid		6,707 29
Cash on hand	$95,494 91	
Cash due from banks	67,758 12	
Cash on call	7,575	170,831 45
Total		$453,991 19

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid up in gold coin	$100,000 00
Undivided profits	15,052 23
Deposits	338,939 36
Total	$453,991 59

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

R. M. Widney, President, and George H. Arnold, Cashier, of The University Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, each for himself says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. M. WIDNEY, President.
GEORGE H. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1888.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Notary Public.
[SEAL]

Statement of the paid up capital of The University Bank of Los Angeles, January 1, 1888: Amount of capital paid up in U. S. gold coin $100,000

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

R. M. Widney, President, and George H. Arnold, Cashier, of The University Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, each for himself says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. M. WIDNEY, President.
GEORGE H. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1888.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Notary Public.
[SEAL]

Unclassified.

Joe Poheim, The Tailor,

Makes the best-fitting clothes in the State at

25 PER CENT. LESS

Than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

I have cut down the prices on the goods to figures which no other house on the Pacific Coast can touch, and my customers are secured bargains nowhere else to be obtained, and guaranteed a "fit" and full satisfaction in all respects, all my work being done by the best workmen. Every garment is guaranteed, and where full satisfaction is not given money will be returned. Don't forget where the biggest bargains are to be obtained.

JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR,

Nos. 208 Montgomery, 724 Market, and 1110 and 1112 Market sts., San Francisco, and

263 N. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Van Haltren, California's Baseball Pitcher, smok

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES

In preference to all others. De Blowitz.

ALBERT MAU & CO., 561 E. Main St., Sole Agents.

Real Estate—Cahuenga.

CAHUENGA!

-:- THE MODEL TOWN OF CALIFORNIA -:-

In the foothills, equally distant from Los Angeles and the sea.

On the line of Sunset Boulevard, the most attractive drive in Los Angeles county, and the line of the Foothill Railroad to Santa Monica. All above frost and fog. Finest view of ocean, valley and the city. Pure mountain water with each lot.

Free conveyances from the office daily at 9:30 and 1:30 o'clock.

No liquor to be sold in this beautiful city of homes.

Frequent trains between the city, Soldiers' Home and Santa Monica.

Now on the market at first prices.

FOR MAPS AND INFORMATION CALL AT THE OFFICE OF

Cahuenga Land and Water Company,

NO. 44 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Real Estate.

Division No. 2!

THE RAYMOND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Having sold the greater part of Division No. 1, now offers to buyers

DIVISION NO. 2, IN FRONT OF RAYMOND HOTEL

—INCLUDING—

A Long Frontage on Garfield Ave.

Street Railroad now being built and will be running from Raymond to Alhambra within a few weeks.

Cheapest property in Pasadena. Apply to

W. G. HUGHES, SECRETARY,

Room 9, Los Angeles Nat'l Bank B'ldg.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO!

Coronado Beach, San Diego County, California.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND SEASIDE HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

Will be open to receive guests about February 1st.
Rates by the month, $3 per day and upward, according to location of room.
Rates by the week, $2.50 per day and upward, according to location of room.
Transient rates, $3 per day and upward, according to location of room.
In no case, however, will a higher rate be charged than at other first-class hotels.
Special inducements will be made to families and permanent guests.
The hotel is supplied with elevators and every modern convenience, including incandescent electric lights, etc., etc.
Every room has open grates for wood or coal, and public rooms are also supplied with steam heaters.
The ballroom can comfortably accommodate 2500 visitors.
The seating capacity of the dining-room is 1000.

J. B. SEGHERS, Jr. of Chicago, Manager. T. THOMPSON of New York, Chief Clerk

HESPERIA

The Denver of California.

HESPERIA IS LOCATED IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CAL., about 25 miles north of San Bernardino, on the Santa Fe Railroad. It is about 3000 feet above the level of the sea, surrounded by the San Bernardino and Hesperia Mountains. Contains 33,000 acres of valley land, unrivaled for fruit and vegetables. The climate is delightful throughout the year—the pure, exhilarating mountain air being of surpassing benefit to those afflicted with pulmonary, bronchial or nasal disorders, and a continual pleasure to all who inhale it. Dried fruit will be a leading industry, the climate being perfectly adapted to drying purposes. No fogs. Great abundance of the finest water. Wood fuel plentiful and cheap. A large and elegant hotel now building. A newspaper established. Business blocks building. Horse-car railway, schoolhouses, sanitarium, bank, parks and boulevards, etc., are but a part of the extensive plans of the companies. There is a great future for Hesperia. Lands and lots in quantities to suit purchasers. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at any office of the companies.

OFFICERS:		DIRECTORS:	
HON. H. W. MAGEE	President	HON. H. W. MAGEE	Pasadena
S. A. FLEMING	Vice-President	HON. A. H. LAWRENCE	Iowa
CHARLES A. BARNES	General Manager	C. A. BARNES, S. A. FLEMING	New York
HON. A. H. LAWRENCE	Secretary	JAMES BRIGGS	Hesperia
UNIVERSITY BANK, Los Angeles	Treasurer	F. N. MYERS	Monrovia
		C. A. SMITH	Los Angele

The Hesperia Land Co. -:- The Hesperia Water Co.,

19 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

"Northern Citrus Belt."

COLONY LANDS

In PLACER, NEVADA, YUBA, BUTTE, AMADOR and ELDORADO counties that will produce to perfection Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Olives, Figs, Peaches, Bartlett Pears, French Prunes, Apricots, and the choicest Table and Wine Grapes. In fact, anything that can be grown anywhere in the State, north or south. For proof see the exhibit of Placer and Nevada counties now in Los Angeles. For descriptions and prices address,

A. LEONARD & SON, Real Estate Agents,

1014 FOURTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

☞ Good citrus fruit land as low as $20 per acre]

EAST WHITTIER

ADJOINS WHITTIER, THE QUAKER COLONY, ON THE EAST.

SITUATED ON HIGH MESA!
BEAUTIFUL VIEW!
STREETS GRADED!
WATER IN ABUNDANCE!

SOUTH AND EAST EXPOSURE!
TITLE PERFECT!
LOS ANGELES & WHITTIER RAILROAD NOW BUILDING!

THE ODD-NUMBERED BLOCKS OF THIS PROPERTY AND THE acreage property adjoining are now offered at ground-floor prices at 28 South Fort street, or at company's office at East Whittier. ☞ Carriage leaves 28 South Fort street every morning at 8:30 o'clock.

SANBORN, THOMAS & CO.

Real Estate.

For Sale by W. P. McIntosh,

13 South Main Street, Los Angeles.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

$8000—House, 7 rooms, furnished, Hill st.
$15,000—New 5-room house on Hill st., two lots; clean side.
$17,000—Elegant 2-story house, Main st., nearly opposite Mammoth Hotel, now building.
$4700—House, 5 rooms, Mignonette st., clean side, near Beaudry ave.
$1800—Cottage, Booth st., hard finished; cheap.
$2300—5-room cottage, Jewel st., nearly new.
$3500—House, Orange ave., 6 rooms.
$3100—New 6-room cottage, hard finished, high ceilings, closets, Victor ave., near Temple; decided bargain.
$12,000—Large 2-story house on Temple st., close to business.
$2200—Cottage, 4 rooms, west side of Los Angeles st.
$6000—2 story house near Temple st. and Beaudry ave.; all modern improvements; would rent for $80 per month; best investment in the city.
$7000—Elegant 2-story house, Santee near Main.
$5000—Fine cottage, corner lot on Temple st.; only ten minutes from business center.
$3000—Furnished house and lot, 58x140, Pacheco st.; second lot from Hill st.
$6000—Fine two-story house on Santee st., near Washington; modern improvements; fenced, lawn, stable, large lot; very cheap.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES.

$1750—Pearl st., near Bellevue ave.
$2400—For 2 lots, clean side of Water st.; easy terms.
$2500—Carroll ave., Angeleno Heights, clean side; very cheap.
$20,000—Bunker Hill; four fine large lots.
$16,000—Corner Hill and Ploo; 122x135.
$16,000—Corner Hill and Twelfth; 160x165.
$4000—For four lots, College and New Depot sts; cheap.
$2500—Twelfth st., south side, near Pearl.
$1800—Mignonette st., near Beaudry ave.; easy terms.
$2000—Court st., between Beaudry ave. and Figueroa.
$2750—Beaudry ave., west side; cheap.
$3000—For two lots; Water st.; fine view.
$1000—Corner lot, Kuhrts st.; car line.
$1000—Corner lot, Howland st., between Adams and Washington; cheap.
$1400—Each for lots on Myrtle ave.
$7000—For two lots on west side Santee, each 50x202 feet.
$3100—Los Angeles st.; cheapest lot north of Washington st.
$12,500—For 125 feet front on Adams st.
$1050—For lot in Waverly tract.
$500—For lots on Jefferson st.
$2000—Lot on west side of Los Angeles st.
$1000—Large lot, Fuller st., near York; worth $150.
$4500—For two lots on Los Angeles st.; clean side; ½ block from Washington.
$3250—Fine corner lot on Beaudry ave.

ACRE PROPERTY.

Several pieces in the city suitable for subdivision.

Lots in the Highland tract between the Temple and Diamond street cars. High ground in plain view of ocean and mountains. Price $700 to $1800 each, very easy terms.

Besides the foregoing I have a large list of fine houses and lots on all the principal business streets. I am general agent for the sale of the fine orange and other fruit lands at Barton and Mentone, where the finest oranges in the world are raised, and at an altitude of 2000 feet above the sea, where the air is pure and dry. Persons suffering from asthma, bronchitis or any throat trouble will get almost immediate relief at Mentone or Barton. Lands sold cheap and on very easy terms in small tracts. W. P. McINTOSH,

Compiler and proprietor of the only Block Maps ever published in this City.

☞ MONEY LOANED.

Washington-Street Tract.

Choice Business and Residence Lots, West Side of Washington St., Near Main.

These very Fine lots front on the clean side of Washington and San Pedro streets, and are the most desirable lots now to be had in the city. The Electric Railway passes within two blocks. No section of the city improving more rapidly. These lots will yield a large profit within a short time. Only 38 of them, so those desiring a lot should call at once on

STAUNTON & MATTHEWS, 3 N. MAIN ST.

Florence Terrace!

Eighty Acres of Valuable Land Within the Two-mile Circle of Center of City,

SUBDIVIDED INTO 320 LARGE LOTS!

Never Before Offered to the Public.

Price, $200 to $1200 Each. One-fourth Cash, Balance in 6, 12 and 18 Months.

The situation is sightly, a fine view of the entire city and country. Water supply from natural springs. Drainage good and as perfect as can be. Rapid transit railroad facilities on an elevated railroad to center of city in safety from the danger of street and steam-car travel. Only five to eight minutes' ride to and from place of residence on this tract.

FIRST-CLASS ACRE PROPERTY at $100 to $175 per acre, ten miles from city. Call on or address

J. J. GOSPER,

No. 38 SOUTH SPRING STREET, ROOM 1.

Medical.

The World's Medicine.

The Wonderful Sarsfield Remedies,

Have made complete cures of difficult cases of Liver and Kidney Troubles, Rectal Ulcers, Fistulas, Blood Poisoning, Hip Disease, Hereditary Blood Taint, Eczema, and Skin Diseases generally.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS, describing the cures of Maggie Douglass (said to be the worst case of scrofula in California); Frank Cassidy, of Petaluma; Thomas McCale, of Michigan Bluff; W. B. Fitch, of Lincoln, Placer county; Rev. J. T. Huff, of Turner Station, Oregon; James McCormick, Vice-President Bank of Redding; W. W. Morton, Reno, Nevada; W. S. Doane, Sacramento; John Driscoll, Union Iron Works, Sacramento; Mrs. Henry C. Goodridge, Mrs. Charlotte A. Gilbert, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. E. H. Harrington, all of San Francisco, Mrs. M. A. Adams, Mrs. L. P. Anderson, of Sacramento.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION—Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, Mrs. Charles Lux, Prof. Denman, Hon. Ira G. Holtt, A. D. Carvill, Oliver Hinkley, Lewis P. Sage, San Francisco; F. G. Waterhouse, L. A. Upson, Sacramento; T. B. Harper, Lincoln; Samuel Cassidy, Petaluma Argus; W. A. Deane, San Francisco Chronicle.

SARSFIELD'S REMEDY FOR THE BLOOD!—A Specific for Maladies arising from disordered Liver, Kidneys, Constipation, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and troubles coming from Blood Impurities.
PRICE, $1 Per Bottle.

SARSFIELD'S CHRONIC ULCER SALVE, for the Cure of Chronic Ulcers and Sores of every description; Eczema, Piles, Varicose Ulcers, Inflammatory Swellings and Skin Diseases generally.
PRICE, $1 and 50c. Per Box, according to size.

SARSFIELD'S REMEDY for DIPHTHERIA and PNEUMONIA! A Specific for Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Mumps and Inflammation of the Chest and Lungs.
PRICE, $1 and 50c. Per Box, according to size.

Main Depot: 115 Eddy Street, San Francisco,

THE CARLTON HOTEL, PASADENA.

Elegantly furnished passenger elevator and all modern conveniences.
The leading hotel in the city and strictly first-class.
Rates $3 per day, except rooms en suite.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the County Clerk. Martin J. Dewald and Katherine E. Flannagan, and Artemas W. Reed to marry Kate Freedin.

It was sold yesterday that I. W. Hellman, Fourth and Main streets to Wells, Cory & Co., and that they will put up a fine building at once.

The final accounts of Capt. P. M. Darcy, late Chief of Police, were settled yesterday. His bills for incidental expenses and secret service were presented to the Police Commissioners by Clerk Moffat, approved and ordered paid.

The auction of the Nadeau Orange tract took place yesterday. There was a large attendance, and A. L. Teele, the manager, rejoiced in the fact that a large amount of property was sold. B. O. Rhoades acted auctioneer.

The building about to be erected at the corner of Spring and First streets, the excavation for which is now in progress, will be a four-story structure with basement. The ground has been leased for a term of years, and, as it is one or the best city sites, will command a large rental.

Mrs. Field, aged 71, whose death took place suddenly at Monsow, Mass., about a week ago, has caused great regret among the friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Field of this city. She visited Los Angeles with her husband about a year ago, and during that time made many friends.

Rev. Peter Anderson called at the TIMES office yesterday and said he did not have anything to do with Sutler, the poor, young carpenter who died of the smallpox a few days ago. Some of Sutler's friends fcund that his tools had been taken by a man who called himself Rev. Anderson. It is believed by the officers that Anderson is an alias for some sneak thief.

Yesterday morning information was received at police headquarters that two men had committed a burglary at Pasadena. They broke into a billiard hall and took two sets of billiard balls, some cigars and what money had been left in the till. Detectives Dan Lynch and McKenzie ran against the men yesterday and arrested them. They refused to give their names, and are doubtless very much disgusted at the slick work of the Los Angeles detective force.

A quiet wedding took place at noon yesterday at the residence of William Ferguson, corner Hill and Third streets. The contracting parties were H. F. Plato, an eastern capitalist, and Miss Maude Van Rensslaer. Miss Van Reussaler came to Los Angeles about a year ago for her health, where she has resided ever since. On the conclusion of the marriage ceremony the newly-married couple left for Sierra Madre and the Raymond.

The man named Hill, alias Davis, who jumped his bail in San Francisco, and for whom a bench warrant was issued, was captured yesterday by Detective Auble. Hill defrauded a lady out of $700 in gold and some property and has not remained long in any one place since leaving San Francisco some weeks ago. As he was walking along Spring street Detective Auble saw and recognized him from the description forwarded to headquarters and immediately arrested and took him to the City Prison.

The body of a man, identified as being that of Jean Dorado, was found yesterday morning on the Southern Pacific Railway track, near the corner of Jefferson and Alameda streets. Dorado had been heavily drinking, and on Thursday night he started with his partner, named Armand Cazeaw, from a saloon about 10 o'clock, intending to go home. Somehow they got separated, and although Cazeaw searched for his friend, he failed to find him. The next time he saw Dorado was after he had been mangled by an incoming train. It is supposed he lay down on the track to sleep, and met his death in that manner.

As Mr. Benham, who resides in East Los Angeles, was passing the Macy-street bridge yesterday morning, he noticed two tramps underneath the structure acting rather mysteriously. When they saw Benham watching them they walked away. Benham went underneath to have a look around, and discovered that the tramps had left a quantity of rags and an oyster can filled with tar and coal oil. He followed in the direction the men had gone, but they had disappeared. Most probably the tramps intended to burn the bridge, and, as the city is overrun with hard characters, too much caution cannot be taken by the public.

A number of workmen were engaged yesterday afternoon in propping up the front portion of the structure on the corner of Spring and Franklin. The demand had been madeby the City Council that this block should be made perfectly safe and all defects remedied before more work was done on the building. All places showing any appearance of giving way under the pressure now being put upon them will be remedied, and no weight on the upper stories will be added until the structure is pronounced safe by the authorities.

PERSONAL NEWS.

James Ross, Sr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., is stopping at the Forester.

Messrs. W. L. Cook, James Ross, Jr., and John Rutherford of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at the Forester.

EAST LOS ANGELES PEOPLE.

The Mayor and President Humphreys Meet Them.

Mayor Workman and President of the Council Humphreys met the citizens of East Los Angeles at the corner of Downey avenue and Truman street, yesterday morning, and heard arguments for and against the proposed swap of the Hoff and Hays-street engine-house lot. The occasion was also taken advantage of by a party of ladies to protest against the granting of saloon licenses in that section of the city. It developed that the prohibition sentiment is very strong over the river, and even those who do not believe in prohibition say they have plenty of saloons now to supply all their wants, and would prefer to have no more licenses issued. Messrs. Workman and Humphreys promised that their wishes would be complied with, as far as practicable.

Successful Again.

PROF. WHITEHORN'S WONDERFUL CURE—THE SON OF A PROMINENT ANGELENO PERMANENTLY CURED OF STAMMERING.

[Copy.]

"LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Jan. 27, 1888.

"To whom it may concern:

"This is to certify that my son, Horace Forthmann, aged 14 years, had from infancy been afflicted with stammering, and that on October 1, 1887, I sent him to Prof. J. Whitehorn of this city for treatment. I am now pleased to say that my son enjoys full power of speech and is completely cured. I advise all stammerers to go to Prof. Whitehorn for treatment.

"J. A. FORTHMANN,

"48 to 62 Banning street."

Stammering permanently cured by Prof. J. Whitehorn, room 15, Schumacker block, No. 7 North Spring street. Reception hours 2 to 4 daily.—[Adv.

Blood Flowed.

Michael Dolan and Jack Reilly varied the monotony of a dull existence yesterday morning by a fight at the Commercial-street depot. Both had imbibed freely, and though ordinarily fast friends, they became for the time enemies. Dolan struck Reilly in the face, causing blood to flow. The latter retaliated and threw Dolan on the sidewalk. He proceeded to maul him severely while he was down. Dolan struggled to his feet but was again knocked down. In his last fall he fractured his left arm at the wrist. Being unable to get up again Reilly got alarmed and procured assistance and had his friend removed to his home on San Fernando street. No trouble is likely to result as the victorious "slugger" regrets the occurrence and will pay all expenses.

Mrs. C. Nelson.

Mrs. C. Nelson, the fence who keeps a second-hand clothing store on Los Angeles street and is now under arrest on a charge of having received stolen goods, called at the TIMES office yesterday and asked to be allowed to make a statement. In brief she said she had always stood in with the police, and did not think the police had any right to interfere with her. She said she was married to a Mr. Thompson on the night she was let out of jail, and that she and her husband were disposing of the business as fast as possible.

TO WIT: GRIFFIN.

He is Held in the Sum of $2500 Bail.

Yesterday had been appointed for the preliminary examination in Justice Taney's court of Dr. G. Hamilton Griffin, president of the Southern California Land Bureau, who stands charged with embezzling certain moneys deposited with him for a certain purpose. The charge had been preferred by County Auditor Montaño.

At the time appointed the defendant, accompanied by his wife, came into court with Judge Waldheimer and Horace Bell, who were his counsel in the case.

The first witness put forward by the prosecution was A. A. Montaño, who related the facts concerning the negotiations with the defendant for the purchase of a tract of land comprising 80 acres, known as the Quinby tract, as situated on Vermont avenue. A contract was drawn up by which 60 days were given A. A. Montaño, H. B. Stanley and W. A. Henry to investigate titles, they depositing the sum of $1643.42 as a deposit to show their good faith. Said sum of money was to be credited to them should the sale be consummated, and, should it fail, it was to be returned. He explained that Henry paid $310 on his behalf, which sum he afterward repaid. On motion of counsel for the defense "that the contract should be put in as evidence as the only relevant testimony, and that Mr. Montaño's oral testimony be stricken out," the Court admitted contract, but only for purpose of showing terms under which said contract was made.

Under cross-examination, witness confessed that it was understood between himself and Dr. Griffin that, in the event of the purchase of the land within a certain time, he was to get $356 as a reduction on his share of the payment. He allowed that his copartners were not privy to the transaction at the time.

H. B. Stanley also testified as to the giving of a check for $606.66 to Dr. Griffin, and that Henry gave a check, which covered Montaño's liability, as well as his own. On investigating the title, wished to purchase the property, but, after some delay, it was discovered that Mr. Quinby refused to sell. On demanding the deposit money, had been put off from time to time, and had not received it.

Under cross-examination, said that the body of the check was made out by him, save the person to whom it was made payable; that was filled in by Dr. Griffin, with the company's stamp. The check was put in as evidence.

W. A. Henry, the third party concerned in the matter at issue, testified to giving a check for $272.66 on Jack, Goldtree & Co., San Luis Obispo. His check covered Montaño's indebtedness, and was to be considered as a portion of the purchase money if the sale was effected; if not, it was to be returned.

G. L. Arnold, cashier of the University Bank, gave most important testimony as showing the disposition of the money after its reception by Dr. Griffin.

He stated that Dr. Griffin sent in certain drafts to the credit of his account about the 30th of October, 1887. When they were paid he was credited with the money, less charges. On October 22d there were 17 cents to the credit of the corporation of which the Doctor was president. On the same day $1056.52 was paid in to his credit, and on the 25th a further sum of $740.99 was paid in; but on the 28th all sums had been withdrawn save $1.75. About October 25th, he remembered that a check for $475 was presented in favor of a Mr. Lowenthal. There were others also in favor of Hudson, the livery-stable keeper, Mr. Stevenson of the Oxford Hotel, Ferguson, livery-stable keeper, the Evening Express, Telegram and Tribune. Certain weekly checks for office help were paid ranging from $10 upward.

The prosecution having shown that the depos't money received had been lodged in the bank and immediately drawn against by defendant, proceeded to show that it had been spent in liquidating private debts and not for the business of the land bureau.

F. V. Taylor, cashier of the Oxford and Stevenson hotels, stated that Dr. Griffin had boarded at the Oxford from the latter end of July to the end of November. About the 20th of October received two payments for board, making a total of $140.25.

L. M. Lowenthal, who keeps a jewelry store and loan office at 3 Main street, testified that he received a check for $475. It was received for money advanced on certain articles of jewelry.

County Clerk Dunsmoor then produced the articles of incorporation of the Southern California Land Bureau.

During the examination of witnesses the objections made by counsel for the defense were numerous, and exceptions to the Court's ruling were in every instance taken. The defense put forward no witnesses, but Judge Waldheimer made a strong, and allowing the premises, a logical plea for the defendant. With burning words he spoke of Montaño coming into court with unclean hands, he being in collusion with Griffin to defraud his copartners, and that being the case, he was scarcely worthy of much consideration. He argued that the complaint was defective, inasmuch as it contained no allegation of a trust being established, and the Supreme Court had ruled that such agency must exist before the charge of embezzlement will be. The relation of Mantaño and Griffin was not that of agent and principal. The Judge proceeded to argue for a dismissal of the case on the plea that the check drawn by H. Y. Stanley was so drawn in his capacity as a trustee, and thereby the whole transaction was nullified. He concluded an impassioned address, having made as much, probably, as could be made out of the rotten material with which he had to work.

The District Attorney proceeded to show that the Southern California Land Bureau had not complied with the requirements of the law, inasmuch as the subscribed capital being $250,000, no one appeared to be holder of stock. The names of the incorporators were Dr. G. Hamilton Griffin, J. C. Bell, A. D. Brock, H. J. Lee, A. Stone, R. W. Russell and J. C. Sumner, but, instead of being represented as holders of so much stock, opposite their names appeared red lines. Indeed, they could hardly be the holders of stock, for, as far as known, no stock had ever been issued. Not being a properly constituted corporation, it was nonsense to say that Griffin was only a servant of the company, and was subject to the same restraints as any rightly-constituted corporation. He was the sole trustee of it; no one else appeared to be known. Occasionally a hazy individual, called "the secretary," appeared, but Griffin was the only responsible party that anyone knew, and as such was liable for the acts done by him as president of the company.

On the conclusion of counsel's argument the Court held Griffin to answer in $3000. The bail was afterward reduced to $2500, and was furnished, after some little delay, by B. J. Atherton and A. H. Miller, who qualified in $2500 each.

Mr. de Turk, who has been on his bail bond, refused to do so any longer, and his other bondsman, J. C. Bell, could not qualify in the requisite amount.

In all probability, the Doctor's crookedness will now be laid naked, and a thorough exposé of the business done by the Southern California Land Bureau ensue.

Yesterday Griffin thought fit to insert in an evening sheet the copy of an affidavit taken by him before County Clerk Dunsmoor. In it he gives a general contradiction to various statements that appeared in the columns of the TIMES yesterday, and furthermore denies that he was "ever convicted of any offense against the law."

Those of the TIMES' readers who have read day by day the details of Dr. Griffin's transactions, will doubtless take this statement with the proverbial grain of salt. Furthermore, each and every assertion as to fact that has hitherto appeared in THE TIMES is not only true, but is capable of being substantiated. The detective-agency letter which moved the Doctor to take an affidavit in contradiction spoke of Dr. Griffin's record in Canada, and of this portion of his record more will be said. Meantime, it is rather amusing to read, in the Doctor's preface to his affidavit, that "to think of tearing down the wall of prejudice built up by any one newspaper through the columns of another would be futile," and yet he immediately asks permission to attempt the task in the words: "You will do me the justice of publishing the following affidavit in refutation," etc.

Good Work.

As Mrs. M. S. Stansbury of 1121 Rutan street came out from the Southern California Bank yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a burly-looking fellow snatched the purse from out of her hands and made off. Detective Auble had been tracking the fellow for some time, and this morning he noticed him following Mrs. Stansbury up to the bank. The detective waited patiently for the thief to make a break, and when he snatched the purse and started down First street he was hotly pursued by Auble up Los Angeles street, opposite a negro dive, between Requena and First, where he was overtaken and brought to the City Jail. He gave his name as William Brown, and probably thought Mrs. Stansbury had just drawn money from the bank. As a matter of fact, she had just paid in a $700 note, and had the receipt in her satchel.

WRIGHT-BUCKMAN.

The Woman Says Buckman Is Her Husband.

A brief item appeared in yesterday morning's TIMES, saying that E. Buckman had returned to the city and denied that the woman he had deserted was his wife, and that he had received a telegram from her husband, asking him to send her home, but that Officer Wright of the Humane Society had refused to surrender. A TIMES reporter yesterday saw the so-called Mrs. Buckman, the woman in question, at the lodging-house at 22 Clay street, where she has been for some days under the charge of the Ladies' Relief Society. She said that Buckman married her in Iowa, but that she afterward learned that he had been arrested for bigamy. Shortly after her arrival in this city, Buckman stole her clothing and jewelry and deserted her, leaving her dependent on the charity of strangers. She was taken sick, and was about to be sent to the hospital, when Officer Wright's attention was called to her, and he brought the case to the attention of the Aid Society, who had provided for her, and Mr. Wright had also assisted her. She believed that she would have died had it not been for his timely aid. Buckman, she said, had gone to the northern part of the State, and from there had written her letters that he had been wounded, and begging her to come to him, but that she had been mistreated and deceived, and would never have anything more to do with him. These letters are now in her possession, and were shown to the reporter. From letters from other parties it appears that Buckman is a hard case. Whether the woman is his wife or not, she says she believed she was, as a ceremony was performed and that she acted in good faith. She has certainly had a rough experience. A number of ladies have interested themselves in her case, and will provide work for her as soon as she is able to do it.

Officer Wright is very much annoyed at Buckman's statements concerning him. He says that he has acted in this case just as he has acted in numerous others. Mrs. Buckman's case was brought to his attention, and he had given her what assistance he could. He felt sorry for her, and had taken only the same interest in her that he would in any other woman under the same circumstances. Mr. Wright is in possession of reliable information concerning Buckman that is anything but complimentary, and some interesting developments in this much-mixed case are promised in the near future.

Meyer Lewis & Co. (Successors to Lewis Bros.), 101 and 103 North Spring street.

Owing to the inclement weather we have refrained from publishing a daily list of our attractive bargains.

But now go. The weather has moderated to a great extent.

We will announce a few of the choice bargains we are offering today.

During this sale we sell ladies' French kid button shoes at $2.75; cheap at $4.

During this sale we sell ladies' Dongolas button shoes at $1.95; a rare bargain.

During this sale we sell infants' kid shoes at 50c.

During this sale we sell men's walking shoes at $2.50.

During this sale we sell misses' school button shoes at $1.40; a very durable shoe.

During this sale we sell ladies' pebble-goat button shoes at $2; regular price, $3.

During this sale we are selling ladies' strap sandals at $1.25; very neat and stylish.

We, of course, cannot enumerate all the various lines of bargains displayed for this sale. Early callers today will be greatly benefited by their purchases.

We are carrying the largest and handsomest line of boots and shoes in Southern California, and at our present prices they are absolutely unequaled.

Remember the great dissolution sale today, and be sure to make an early call. Meyer Lewis & Co., successors to Lewis Bros., 101 and 103 North Spring street.

TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.

At Your Own Price! Coal at Auction!

Sixty wagon loads of Elsinore coal will be exhibited and sold on the streets Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 2d, 3d and 4th. Saturday afternoon and evening, February 4th, a grand auction sale of Elsinore coal, coal lands, acres and city property, will take place at Armory Hall. See advertisement in Sunday's issue.

A Living Mermaid.

There is now on exhibition at the corner of First and Main that wonderful figure of mythology, a living mermaid. She is shown in a fountain whose depth does not exceed four inches, and only supported by a slender stem. At the word of command she suddenly disappears. This illusion has mystified thousands. None should fail to see it. It is something worthy of a better place.

A Rare Opportunity.

The elegant stock of Turkish and Persian rugs, portieres, embroideries, etc., will be almost given away today at auction, as every article must be closed out. 15½ South Spring street. C. A. Sumner & Co., Auctioneers.

Coal For Sale Cheap.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 2d, 3d and 4th, there will be a street exhibition and auction sale of ten wagon loads per day of coal mined at Elsinore. See advertisement in Sunday's issue, January 29th.

At the Headquarters.

There will be an unusual stir and bustle today. Saturday, especially, we reserve for various attractions, and our fine and complete stock of boots and shoes will be cut right and left today. We have for a long time enjoyed the reputation of selling boots and shoes cheaper than any other house in town, and today we will add to that reputation.

Don't fail to visit the Headquarters today, the home of a thousand bargains in boots, shoes and slippers. Headquarters Boot and Shoe House, 209 North Main street.

On account of the uncertain state of the weather, it has been decided to postpone the auction sale of the Boettcher tract until further notice. In the meantime lots will be on private sale at our office. Watch for date of sale. Russell & Baum, 133 West First street.

A New Era.

Medical and scientific skill has solved the problem of how to treat successfully diseases of the respiratory tract. By pneumatic differentiation medicated air or vapor may be inhaled and the parts affected directly reached. The irritating cough that has in the past been treated by nauseating and constipating drugs can be cured in a few treatments by this method, while all of the diseases consequent on so-called colds, coryza, acute or chronic, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, unresolved pneumonia, phthisis or consumption, are curable by this form of treatment, when due attention is paid to the several conditions favoring natural physical development. Those desiring to investigate are invited to call, and the method of treatment will be fully and freely explained by Dr. B. A. Cashman, rooms 12 and 13, California Bank building, corner Fort and Second streets.

A Grand Country.

New hotel, big railroad developments and other substantial improvements at Olinda Ranch. Finest fruit and grain lands in the Santa Ana Valley. Present prices low and terms easy. Office 41 South Fort street.

Sixty thousand dollars spent in perfecting the water system of the Porter Land and Water Company at San Fernando, and an inspection will show that no system in the valley can compete with it. Go and see for yourself. Office at San Fernando or First and Spring streets, Los Angeles.

People's Store Specials.

Children's Shoes, 75c a Pair.

One of our main specials for today is a line of children's assorted shoes, comprising all styles and makes. They range in price from $1.25 to $2 a pair, sizes ranging from 5 to 10. Supply your children with shoes.

Boys' Velvet Corduroy Pants, 98c.

One of the best wearing articles is a corduroy pants. This article is a wear-resisting, and one that has no equal for durability; our usual price, $1.50. All sizes on hand.

Ladies' Felt Hats, 25c Each.

We will show a line of ladies' felt shapes at 25c, a dressy, neat headwear, and when trimmed has a rich appearance. We will have several trimmed so that all can see them—how they will look when ready for wear—worth $1.

Gray Ladies' Cloth, 32½c a Yard.

This a double-fold, all-wool material in light and dark gray, a fabric that will give the best of satisfaction, and worth 50c a yard.

Black Cashmere, 19c a Yard.

This line is black English cashmere, perfect in color, fine gauge, and when made up has the appearance of a costly article. Don't fail to see this line; reduced from 25c.

Roman Striped and Plaid Dress Goods, 19c a Yard.

This line comprises some of the prettiest and most stylish combinations of colors ever put together for trimming purposes, or even for garments themselves. This line cannot be improved upon; our usual price 25c.

Combination Dress Patterns, $5.75 Each.

This combination is a handsome all-wool 8-yd colored material, with braided panel for front, the richest shades comprising brown, navy blue, heliotrope, cardinals and garnets; usual price $10.

Dress Goods at 12½c a Yard.

We will offer today several different kinds of wool-filled dress goods at 12½c a yard; one better than the other; it depends upon your own judgment and time of calling whether or not you receive the best value; some rare bargains among them; none worth less than 25c a yard.

Red Wool Flannel, 15c a Yard.

This wool flannel, good color and a warm article; our usual price 25c.

Lace Curtains, $2.25 a Pair.

A line of white and ecru lace curtains, containing 7 yards of net, that is to say, each curtain is 3½ yards long, with a new and elegant design of double border, without cornice poles, and an article that is considered a bargain at $3.75.

White Blankets, $2.39 a Pair.

A white wool blanket today will be slaughtered at $2.39; a large size, fit the largest of beds, and a good warm article; usual price, $3 50. Don't fail to procure one of these blankets before the cold weather sets in.

Fancy Turkish Towels, 19c Each.

An extensive line and patterns of a fancy Turkish towel at 19c each; used as tidies, splashers or stand covers; is ornamental, as well as useful; usual price, 25c.

Lace Scrim, 10c a Yard.

This is a plain, white scrim, with lace effects; used for aprons, picture drape or window curtains, splashers, etc; usual price, 20c.

Cretonne Calicoes, 6½c a Yard.

This is an imitation of the real cretonnes, with large designs; used for covering furniture, curtains, etc., and worth 10c a yard.

Ladies' Striped Stockings, 5c a Pair.

A very good striped stocking; will be sold today at 5c a pair. For ordinary use this cannot be replaced for twice the price.

Ladies' Colored Balbriggan Hose, 31c a Pair.

This line comprises the finest of finish in solid colors, and worth 40c a pair.

Children's Black Lisle-thread Hose, 25c a Pair.

The bonanza of the day; a perfect-finished, black lustre lisle hose that we sell daily at 50c will be sold today on special sale at 25c.

Infants' Stockings, 12½c.

This line is full-finished without seam, in dark colored stripes, and reduced for today from 25c.

Children's Wool Hose, 15c.

A full assortment of colors and sizes; this stock, is reduced for today from 25c.

Black Chenille and Silk Mixed Fringe, 49c a Yard.

This line is a 5-inch black chenille and silk mixed fringe, tipped with beads, and extra heavy, and will surprise when seen for the price; worth $1 a yard.

Fancy Beaded Ornaments, 15c Each.

This line comprises several novel designs, all beaded in black and cashmere effect beads; very stylish for trimming at present, and is considered a big bargain at 25c.

Ladies' Winter Balbriggan Vests, 39c Each.

This line is a heavy, warm undershirt, bound and stitched; reduced from 50c.

Odd Sizes in Corsets, 49c Each.

This line comprises several different kinds of corsets, including C.P.-spool, steel and various others, none worth less than $1.25, and upward as high as $2 50; if we can suit you in size, it will pay you to invest.

Ladies' Colored-bordered Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c Each.

This is a hem-stitched colored-bordered linen handkerchief at 10c each; bear in mind, this is pure linen, warranted fast color, and worth 20c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, 39c a Pair.

This line comprises a spun silk glove, with corded back, and worth 75c a pair.

Four-button Kid Gloves, 75c a Pair.

A four-button embroidered-back tan kid glove, a soft elastic kid, and worth $1.25.

Umbrellas, 69c Each.

Prepare yourself with a good eight-rib 30-inch umbrella at 69c before the rain sets in. Today we sell our $1 umbrellas at 69c.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, 5c Each.

A line of colored bordered handkerchiefs at 5c each; extra size, and worth 10c.

Metallic Dress Buttons, 10c a Dozen.

A novel line of dress buttons will be on sale today at 10c; in all shades, and a button that sells usually at 25c.

Gents' Knot Ties, 19c Each.

A pretty and neat assortment of gents' knot ties will be sold on special sale at 19c; usual price, 35c.

Traveling Satchels, $1.95.

This is a fine leather bag, with shoulder-straps attached, in tan or black, and worth $2.50.

Gents' Striped Socks, 10c a Pair.

A line of gents' socks, in striped effects, 10c a pair; worth 20c.

Lead Hair Crimpers, 24c a Package.

Infant's French Kid Shoes, 75c a Pair.

This is a soft, flexible sole shoe, made of the best French kid, and reduced from $1.

Ladies' Curacoa Kid Shoes, $2.75 a Pair.

This is an extra fine dress shoe, perfect fitting and will give the best of satisfaction; worth $3.50.

Boy's Knee Pants, 59c a Pair.

Made of dark cassimere and worth 95c.

Boy's School Suits, $1.75 Each.

Just the thing for school wear and worth $2.50.

All-wool Shoulder Shawls, 39c.

This line comprises checked shawls in dark colors; reduced from 50c.

People's Store, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1888.

The George Dalton, Sr., Tract

is on the corner of Central avenue and Washington street. Take street cars at First and San Pedro every half hour. Time about 10 minutes. Office at 29½ South Spring street, 9 to 12 a.m.; after that at the tract. Improved property, one-fourth cash, balance in easy payments. Water piped. Lots, $625 upward. Look at them carefully before you purchase. Find Charles Victor Hall. Be sure and buy one early.

Buyers, Take Notice.

The price of Chino town lots was advanced 10 per cent on January 1st, and will be advanced 10 per cent more on the first day of each month hereafter.

For Sale—Fruit and ornamental trees at Bellevue Nursery, Los Angeles, corner of Jefferson and Grand avenue. Main and Jefferson-street cars pass the nursery. Tree depot, 100 feet east of Main on Second street. Milton Thomas.

Rooms and Board.

PENN VILLA—LARGE, NICE SUNNY rooms; ensuite or single, with the comforts of a good home, with table board, at less than hotel prices: corner of Pennsylvania ave. and Bailey st.; one-half block from two lines of street cars. Enquire on premises, or at the owner's office, 112 W. First st. A. W. STRONG.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A nice, sunny front room, with board, for two gentlemen. 250 S. Grand ave.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, handsomely furnished; excellent table. 1109 Downey ave.

TO LET—181 NEW HIGH ST., FURnished rooms with board.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH BOARD, at the ARDMORE, 330 Fort st corner Sixth.

ROOMS AT THE "NEW DENISON," 316 S. Main st.; give the dining-room a trial.

Unclassified.

GLENWOOD SHINGLE MILLS.—Plain $3.50, fancy $5 per M; special rates in car lots. Leave orders at 6 W. Second st., or with R. P. CHAPIN, 10 N. Main st. Yard cor. Mope and Seventh sts. H. M. JAMESON, Agent.

SAM LEE RESTAURANT HAS REmoved to 56 S. Los Angeles st., formerly No. 11 N. Los Angeles st. He now transacts the business as usual. All the old customers are cordially invited.

SKALPERS! R. J. PRYKE & CO., 212 N. Main st.; members American Ticket-brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought, sold and exchanged; 20 to 50 per ct. saved by buying from them.

TOURISTS' PHOTO. VIEW DEPOT—the only house in Los Angeles engaged exclusively in the sale of photo. views. Remember the place, 417 W. Main st., opposite Plaza.

Excursions.

GEORGE F. COTTERAL & CO.'S EXcursions East and West, via Sacramento, Salt Lake City and Denver, parties leave Los Angeles January 24th, February 7th and 21st, March 6th and 20th. Call on or address GEORGE F. COTTERAL & CO., 226 N. Main st.

PHILLIPS'S POPULAR PLEASURE parties going East leave here Dec. 31st, Jan. 12th, Feb. 2d, 16th, Mar. 15th, 29th. Call on or address A. PHILLIPS & CO., 136 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WARNER BROS. & CROSBY EXCURsions east and west. 202 N. Main st.

Wants.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN young woman, a situation as companion and household assistant; has had some experience with invalids, elderly people and children; can sew, do light housework and be generally useful; good references. Address G 16, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION IN A BANK by thoroughly competent book-keeper and bank clerk. Has had several years experience in large banks, covering all departments; can furnish city references and bond if necessary. Address G 25, Times office.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A CAPable young woman, either as cook or housekeeper in a private family; is competent to take charge; best of reference. Apply at present employer's, R. G. WITMER, College Hill ave., Los Angeles.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LUMberman of 20 years' experience; fully competent to manage the business in all departments. Address H 14, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION TO WORK on a ranch; not afraid of hard work; letters of reference given if required. Address H 4, Times office.

WANTED—3 GOOD EASTERN GIRLS, who are not long in the country, would like a situation together. Please call or address No. 44 Buena Vista st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HELPER in a lunch counter business by a young man from the East. Address E. N. ACTON, P. O. city.

WANTED—A NO. 1 SEAMSTRESS wants work in families by day or week; would assist in upstairs work. Address E 15, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK and general housework and small washing; good reference. Apply at 111 Charles st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A VERY competent nurse to take care of the sick. Apply at 312 Temple st.

Wanted—Help.

WANTED—TWO SIGN PAINTERS, wages no object; man as nurse, $30, room and board; man for ranch work, $30, board, etc., steady work.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT—Woman to sew carpets; chambermaid and waitress together in a first-class hotel, call early; woman to do washing and ironing, $30, room and board; woman as dishwasher, $25, room and board; 10 waiter girls in one hotel, no wages fcr a month paid on this, must be ready February 1st; woman for housework, $20, etc. MARTIN & CO., thoroughly reliable employment agents, 25 W. Second, between Main and Spring, telephone 529.

WANTED—WE WANT THE ADdress of every person in this city wishing work, the order of every house-keeper wishing help, and the right to rent every vacant house in the city. COLORADO EMPLOYMENT AND RENTAL AGENCY, 29 N. Spring st., room 6.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRIVER, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages. Call at No. 3, Opera building.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; must have machine. Address, stating salary expected, Box 366, Los Angeles.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERman or Swede woman for kitchen and dining-room work, to go to San Bernardino. 230 Grand ave.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN kitchen in a restaurant. 421 Spring st. Call at once.

WANTED—MATES, COOKS AND seamen for coasting trade. Apply to W. H. SAVAGE, San Pedro.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced lady canvassers. LEE McGOWN, Jr., 21 N. Spring st.

WANTED — BARBER AT 656 SAN Fernando st.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT A ROOM AND board with a Christian family by a middle-aged gentleman of good taste and moral habits; must have pair three or four boarders; must be west of Main and south of Temple sts.; if suited will remain a long time; social home desired; references exchanged. Address H 18, Times office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT and collar operators on the Wheeler & Wilson machine; also finishers; first-class only; others need not apply. Address H 10, Times office.

WANTED—GOOD LODGING-HOUSE, centrally located, from 10 to 14 rooms; will buy furniture. ROSS, LEWIS & CHAPPELEAR, No. 38 S. Spring st.

WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS, 2 OR 3 furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; must be close in. Address giving price, location, etc., W. C. K., P. O. Box 1308.

WANTED—TO RENT TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping, with place to keep a horse; rent not to exceed $25. Address H 8, Times office.

WANTED—TO RENT HOUSE OF 3 OR 4 rooms; state location and price. Address H 15, Times office.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A LODGING-house, 14 to 25 rooms, or part vacant furniture. RUSSELL & MANNING, 34 S. Fort st.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED house of 6 or 8 rooms. Address H 13, Times office.

Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—TO FILL SPECIAL ORder, any incumbered property, if below value, where cash is required to fill the bill. McCARTHY'S CALIFORNIA LAND OFFICE, 23 West First st.

WANTED—CHOICE CITY PROPERTY for sale; we have several eastern parties looking for bargains. BRISTOL SISTERS, rooms 45 and 46, California Bank building.

WANTED — PROPERTY IN ALL parts of the city. If you wish to sell call on us. HINCKLEY & HINCKLEY, 32 Law building, Temple st.

WANTED—TO LEASE ONE OR TWO lots in the city in position for sidetrack from S. P. R. R. Address P. O. box 1530.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED — A GENTLEMAN WHO owns a new nine-roomed furnished house desires to find a small Christian family, Presbyterian preferred, to rent the same and board him in part payment for the rent. Present references or call on J. C. SALISBURY & CO., 134 N. Main st.

WANTED — EVERYBODY TO PATronize Mrs. E. C. Freeman's home bakery and lunchroom and buy her salt-rising bread, pies and cakes and Boston brown bread and beans. 407 S. Spring st.

WANTED—CALIFORNIA VISITORS to "swap" off some eastern property for anything you may have here; cash difference paid. Call at McCARTHY'S CALIFORNIA LAND OFFICE, 23 W. First st.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND BUGgy as part pay for choice lot, one block from car line, close in. McKOON & STRONG, 6 South Fort st.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS TO PUT her little boy to board in a private family. To the right party will pay well. Address H 12, Times office.

WANTED—LADY TO TAKE DININGroom and kitchen in a lodging-house of 28 rooms. S. E. cor. Beaudry and Temple sts.

WANTED—$2500 TO $5000 FOR 1 OR 2 years, at reasonable interest; perfect security. Address box 880, city.

To Let.

To Let—Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION BEE MEN—I WILL rent a bee ranch in the Santa Monica range, 12 miles west of the city, and half a mile from the Coldwater schoolhouse, 40 acres of land, 18 under cultivation, a 4-room house, 55 stands of bees, 45 extra hives, tank and extractor complete. Only experienced men need apply. M. D. JOHNSON, 19 and 21 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

TO LET—VACANT LOT ON LOS Angeles st., near Seventh, at reasonable price; inquire of CHARLES E. FRENCH, 426 S. Spring.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SPRING-ST. office, near First st., $20 per month. Apply at 204 North Main st.

TO LET—STORE AT 35 SOUTH MAIN st. Inquire at 201 Upper Main st. J. CALOMI, Grocery Store.

TO LET—DESK-ROOM, CHEAP; DO not rent anywhere until you see me. M. W. CONNOR, California Bank building.

TO LET—51-ROOM HOTEL, COMpleted on February 1st. Apply A. S. ROBBINS & CO., 127 N. Main st.

Personal.

PERSONAL—MR. G. F. LORING, A prominent architect of Boston, Mass., a member of the Boston Society of Architects, will be at Los Angeles and vicinity for two weeks, arriving on January 31st, and may be found at 33 S. Spring st., care of Bradshaw and Zellner, where he would be pleased to attend to any orders for work in his professional capacity.

PERSONAL—DR. MELISSA GIDEON practices metaphysical healing; also obstetrics. 22 Winston, bet. Fourth and Fifth, three doors east of Main.

PERSONAL—A. S. HEITCHEW, CONtractor and trader. Alta Transfer Company 21 N. Spring st.; telephone 80.

DIVORCE AND CRIMINAL LAW A specialty; advice free. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney, corner Temple and New High, fourth floor.

MIRON, ARMSTRONG & CO., CEMENT walk contractors, 32 S. Spring st.

Safe Deposit Bank.

FOR RENT—AT FROM $3 TO $20 PER year, safe deposit boxes in absolutely fire and burglar proof chronometed vaults; inspection invited. THE CHILDRESS SAFE DEPOSIT BANK, 37 South Spring st.

Lost and Found.

LOST—A REWARD FOR THREE UNmounted oil paintings left on the 10:40 train from San Bernardino January 25th. Leave at Santa Fe baggage room, or 23 S. Fort st. W. S. RAY.

LOST—AN ENGLISH PUG DOG; ONE eye defective. Return to Marlborough Hotel, Ellis ave., and receive reward.

Business Opportunities.

52,214 ACRES—THE OWNERS OF the famous tract of good land in Santa Barbara county will receive private offers for its purchase, as a whole, at a fair price, upon easy terms of payment, and at a moderate rate of interest. The land lies in a single compact body, near the coast. The soil is deep, virgin and fertile. The entire tract is abundantly watered and covered with a fine growth of grass. The grant has long been known as a reliable and profitable stock ranche. It now has upon it some thousands of fine cattle and s